

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

6-18 TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80635)(#7-5) DATE: 6/12/58
FROM : SA DANIEL F. GARDE, #7-6
SUBJECT: CP, USA JEWISH ACTIVITIES
IS-C

UTMOST CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE REPORTING OR OTHER DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY NY 2179-S* SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THE INFORMATION TENDS TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

1 - NY 100-9595 (WILLIAM WEINSTONE) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-21 (MORNING FREIHEIT) (#7-1)
1 - NY 100-20 (MORRIS SCHAPPES) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-18065 (JACK STACHEL) (#7-5)
1 - NY 100-128814 (CP, USA NYD ORGANIZATION) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-132430 (CP, USA NYD INDUSTRIAL DIV.) (#12-2)
1 - NY 100-26603-C43 (CP, USA KINGS COUNTY) (#12-11)
1 - NY 100-133594 (FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE) (#7-1)
1 - NY 100-26603-C42 (CP, USA NY COUNTY) (#12-15)
1 - NY 100-95583 (CP, USA LINE) (#7-5)
1 - NY 100-80582 (HERB APTHEKER) (#12-11)
1 - NY 100-48260 (JACOB M. BUDISH) (#12-16) - 174
1 - NY 100-228 () (#12-14)
1 - NY 100-128822 (CP, USA NYD EDUCATION) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-23825 (BENJ. DAVIS) (#7-5)
1 - NY 100-105078 (HYMAN LUMER) (#7-6) - 174
1 - NY 100-129629 (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-99369 () (#12-11)
1 - NY 100-56 (MICHAEL DAVIDOW) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-6622 (ANDREW ONDA) (#12-11)
1 - NY 100-80635 (#7-5)

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(21)

100-95583-489

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 13 1958	
FBI-NEW YORK	

NY 100-80635

On 5/8/58, NY 2179-S* advised that on that date a NY State CP Staff meeting took place in the second floor board room at CP Headquarters, beginning at approximately 12:15 PM and ending at approximately 3:25 PM.

Among those present at the meeting, according to the informant, were the following:

WILLIAM ALBERTSON, who acted as chairman
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
WILLIAM WEINSTONE

MIKE (DAVIDOW)

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The first part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of factionalism, and a summary of what transpired in that portion of the meeting is being set forth in a separate memorandum, captioned, "CP, USA NYD - ORGANIZATION."

The second part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the Jewish question. A summary of what transpired in that part of the meeting and occasional excerpts of pertinent ~~statements~~ made by the speakers at the meeting are being set forth herewith.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE gave a talk in which he stated the bourgeoisie recognizes the importance of the Jewish question, and has been conducting a campaign on it. It is, he stated, part of a general intensified campaign against the Soviet Union in order to overcome the advantages which the Soviet Union has attained in the struggle for peace, the summit conference, the H-bomb ban, et cetera. He added that in this respect they have the support of the Jewish bourgeoisie.

WEINSTONE declared that the intensity of the campaign was indicated by two events, but particularly by the so called interview of KHRUSHCHEV (NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV) which was played up by the Jewish press

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and continued by an article in yesterday's "Tribune" by [redacted] (phonetic), who, though a Zionist leader, is none the less, with regard to the Soviet Union, part of the basic attack. That in itself is "of concern to us" WEINSTONE said, but in addition there is the fact that within the ranks of the Party and around the "Freiheit", edited by MORRIS SCHAPPES, there is developing a very definite attitude of hostility.

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WEINSTONE stated that insofar as he could establish there are three differences, one close to the Party within the Jewish Commission, one in the extreme right, and one taking the middle position. He cautioned, "We must be careful to approach this matter with great skill and understanding." WEINSTONE then told of his having attended a meeting of the Jewish Commission as a substitute for JACK STACHEL. He continued that at this meeting a comrade in the administrative committee of the "Freiheit" spoke to him with great concern about a tendency prevalent in the "Freiheit" of turning the "Freiheit" into a spear-head of attack against the Soviet Union. He stated that also there is a strong current within the ranks, particularly among petty bourgeois to more and more come out against the Soviet Union.

WEINSTONE asserted that the Party is confronted with a grave problem. The National Committee has set up a committee to hold sessions on the Jewish question, and this will have to be pursued. WEINSTONE declared that "we" will also have to involve in this discussion the board, the Party leaders and the industrial workers.

WEINSTONE then commented that "Brooklyn" has "asked us if we would help them mobilize some speakers" for study classes they had on the Jewish question. He stated that Manhattan has held a seminar on this question.

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WEINSTONE asserted that it is possible on the basis of facts that are now available, to be able to put the Soviet Union in the proper light and at the same time to indicate that there are certain unresolved problems. He declared that it was necessary to put the Jewish question in the proper focus and to take it out of the realm of an attack which has been part of the whole intensified program (against the Communist movement). He proposed, therefore, a discussion of this matter with a number of comrades within the Party and with comrades in industrial circuits in order that through discussion the question could be given a Party atmosphere.

WEINSTONE then commented on articles pertaining to the reported KHRUSHCHEV interview that appeared in the publication Figaro (French publication) and in the "New York Times."

WEINSTONE mentioned having had a meeting with HERB APTHEKER, comrade BUDISH (phonetic) (possibly JACOB M. BUDISH), "editor of the Sunday paper," and [redacted] (possibly [redacted]), and stated that there are plenty of facts available on this question. The question of the KHRUSHCHEV interview, however, remains involved. WEINSTONE declared, "I hope that KHRUSHCHEV and the Soviet Party will illuminate us on this question which is of great concern to all of us."

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He then proposed that the Educational Department together with the comrades of the Staff, organize a group of speakers who will be able to go into the clubs whenever possible in order to speak on the Jewish question in the Soviet Union, and at the same time be able to bring in in their discussions the question of the anti-Semitic campaign in the United States. He also proposed that "we prepare for a discussion here" on the Jewish question, seeing to it that the comrades of the industrial divisions be involved (in the discussions).

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WEINSTONE mentioned that a subcommittee had been set up consisting of JACK STACHEL, BEN DAVIS and himself in order to discuss this matter. He stated that JACK STACHEL was to have been in charge of the subcommittee, but that HY LUMER is replacing him.

WILLIAM ALBERTSON then gave a talk in which, after having made some comments on problems pertaining to Negro rights, ^{he} turned to the Jewish question. He stated, "Now it so happens that I'm in agreement with the Soviet Party's position on the Jewish question within the Soviet Union, but that is under conditions of Socialism, not under conditions under capitalism." ALBERTSON cautioned against precipitant or unwise action in writing to the Soviet Union complaining of the position of the Soviets on the Jewish question. He suggested, rather that they write in proper form pointing out what has been reported in the American press on this situation and stating that "we" would like "your denial" as quickly as possible because of the division it has been causing in the Jewish community here.

ALBERTSON also declared that he is in favor of the establishment of a definite Party line on this question before sending out any speakers. ALBERTSON, at the conclusion of his talk, asked to be excused from the meeting in order to attend another meeting elsewhere.

then gave a talk in which he expressed agreement with the views of "BILL" (possibly referring to ALBERTSON, the previous speaker). He agreed that discussion should be held on such matters and that attention should be given to the problem of a defense against "Jewish bourgeoisie nationalism."

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MIKE (possibly MICHAEL DAVIDOW) expressed the opinion that there is need for promptness in establishing a line on the Jewish question. He pointed out the

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difficulty of dealing with a question such as this in which they are, in actuality, dealing with the Jewish problem in another country (the Soviet Union), and where, although the Soviet Party is in the best position to know of what the situation there actually is, the Party here in this country has to depend upon occasional reports from abroad and bits of information occasionally received but primarily on the garbled and distorted reports appearing in the American press.

BEN DAVIS, the next speaker, stated that HY (LUMER), who is functioning as chairman, said that he will call a meeting "among ourselves" and then "we" will have a meeting with the Jewish Commission.

DAVIS stated that he read a soberly written article yesterday (5/7/58) stating in effect that many of the articles that have been written "are leading up to the point where the Soviet Union is going to have to say something more than has already been said."

He spoke of the need for the Party to carry through a "full perspective" in various fields in addition to the Jewish field, in order to avoid weakness. "If we don't do it, we will forget something, and I know that during the 20th Congress most of us made a helluva mistake, and that is that we allowed, regardless of the political rebuff (phonetic), the question of the downgrading of STALIN to become the question concerning the 20th Congress." DAVIS cautioned against allowing the Jewish question or for that matter the Puerto Rican question or the Negro question to be raised in such a way "that we do not have a Party approach."

DAVIS declared that he himself was very disturbed at the reports of the KHRUSHCHEV interview, and offered the opinion that KHRUSHCHEV must have been speaking under conditions existing in a Soviet society and from an approach that at this time is inconceivable in a capitalist society. He pointed out that the full facts are not known here at this time, and

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that "we" can only go by what was said in the press.

Just prior to the start of the meeting, WEINSTONE made a comment to the effect that ANDY (possibly referring to ANDY ONDA) told him the other day that he needed four speakers for classes on the Jewish question. WEINSTONE said he provided HERB APTEKER for Monday and HY LUMER for Tuesday.

WEINSTONE commented that the Soviet Union, in his opinion, has to strengthen its propaganda apparatus.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-128814) (#7-6) DATE: 6/13/58
 FROM : DANIEL F. GARDE, #7-6

SUBJECT: CP, USA NY DISTRICT
 ORGANIZATION
 IS-C

1 - NY 100-129629 (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-23825 (BENJ. DAVIS) (#7-5)
 1 - NY 100-9595 (WM. WEINSTONE) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-99369 [REDACTED] (#12-11)
 1 - NY 100-56 (MIKE DAVIDOW) (#7-2)
 1 - NY 100-120128 (PARTY VOICE) (#12-14)
 1 - NY 100-128821 (CP, USA NYD FACTIONALISM) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-128822 (CP, USA NYD EDUCATION) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-95583 (CP, USA LINE) (#7-5)
 1 - NY 100-133594 (FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE) (#7-1)
 1 - NY 100-26603-C43 (CP, USA KINGS COUNTY) (#12-11)
 1 - NY 100-50090 (SID STEIN) (#7-5)
 1 - NY 100-20128 (ALEX. BITTELMAN) (#7-4)
 1 - NY 100-50806 (GEORGE B. CHARNEY) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-9984 (ALBERT E. BLUMBERG) (#7-6) (p. 4)
 1 - NY 100-131940 (AMERICAN FORUM FOR SOCIALIST ED.) (#7-3)
 1 - NY 100-81995 (HARRY HAYWOOD) (#12-16) (p. 4)
 1 - NY 100-128815 (CP, USA NYD NEGRO QUESTION) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-128816 (CP, USA NYD NATIONAL GROUPS) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-4013 (SWP) (#7-3) (p. 4)
 1 - NY 100-129859 (SOCIALIST UNITY COMM.) (#7-3) (p. 4)
 1 - NY 100-116907 (AMERICAN SOCIALIST CLUBS) (#7-3) (p. 4)
 1 - NY 100-132505 (CP, USA NYD INDUS. DIV.-DIST. REG.) (#12-14)
 1 - NY 100-27452 [REDACTED] (#7-5) (p. 4)
 1 - NY 100-17923 (JOHN GATES) (#7-5) (p. 6)
 1 - NY 97-169 (PUB. NEW PRESS, INC.) (#7-1) (pp. 5,9)
 1 - NY 100-85936 [REDACTED] (#12-11) (p. 7)
 1 - NY 100-47142 (MAY DAY ACTIVITIES) (#7-1) (p. 8)
 1 - NY 100-128813 (CP, USA, NYD PAMPH. & PUB.) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-128812 (CP, USA, NYD POLITICAL ACT.) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-128809 (CP, USA, NYD STRATEGY IN INDUS.) (#7-6)
 1 - NY 100-94653 (VICTOR PERLO) (#12-13) (p. 10)
 1 - NY 100-128814 (#7-6)

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100-95383-490

7-5

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	
JUN 13 1958	
FBI-NEW YORK	

NY 100-128814

UTMOST CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED SHOULD IT BECOME NECESSARY TO REPORT OR OTHERWISE DISSEMINATE ANY OF THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY NY 2179-S* SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THE INFORMATION TENDS TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

On 5/8/58, NY 2179-S* advised that a NY State Staff meeting took place on that date in the second floor board room at CP Headquarters, in NYC. The meeting began at approximately 12:15 PM and terminated at approximately 3:25 PM.

Among those in attendance at the meeting, according to the informant, were the following:

WILLIAM ALBERTSON, who acted as chairman
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
WILLIAM WEINSTONE

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MIKE (DAVIDOW ?)

During the meeting there were two main topics of discussion, namely, factionalism and the Jewish question. Information concerning that portion of the meeting devoted to discussion of the Jewish question has been set forth in a separate memorandum under suitable caption.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE gave a talk in which he stated that he thinks the next issue of "Party Voice" should have an article against factionalism. He then proceeded to outline various factionalist forces now in existence, and cited certain "demoralizing and demobilizing propaganda" that has been plaguing the Party. After enumerating a number of examples of such destructive activity, he suggested the need for intensifying the struggle to abandon the factions and factional activity, and of intensifying the struggle, ideologically, against revisionism and sectarianism. It is necessary, he said,

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to insist on carrying through the process of democratic centralism and "to heighten all our educational work, the consciousness of the Party in the principles of Marxist-Leninism, plus schools, forums, discussions, et cetera." He then expressed the opinion that the leadership of the Party must mobilize the Party for its mass work as well as for the struggle against revisionism and sectarianism, and for an unrelenting attitude toward factions, with a slogan declaring that they (the factions) must be banned and abolished.

MIKE (DAVIDOW ?) expressed the view that "our approach" should not be one of reopening discussion on general theoretical questions about factionalism, but should be one that goes beyond discussion. The central question, he stated, has to be the restoration of democratic centralism in practice. The comrades who have been caught in the mesh of factionalism have to be placed with a choice: A faction or the Party, he said. He warned, however, that care be used to avoid any semblance or impression of a purge, pointing out that "that's the cry that's going to be raised." He declared that they should "make it clear that there's no purge...no undemocratic movement against expression...the extent to which we do not make this clear will be used by the factionalists, both right and left..."

ALBERTSON then gave a talk, during which he said that he thinks "the report" must show that nothing happened at the 16th Convention or at the February National Committee meeting which permits factionalism in the Party or unofficial meetings of Party members opposing the line of the 16th Convention, "because they are factions for the purpose of destroying that line." He added, "The report must sharply differentiate the question of ideological discussion and ideological struggle within the Party from the question of factionalism." The one is permissible within the rules established by the Party, he said, the other is impermissible at all times

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regardless of the fact that the factionalists think they are the saviors of the Party. He also suggested the need for pointing out what the factionalist activities are, and of making it clear that no matter what one's motive may be, the liquidation of the Party is the end result of factionalism. The Party should point out, and identify as such, concrete instances of factionalist activities as a guide to the naive or unwary. ALBERTSON then mentioned, as an example of how the possibly unwary are being lured into factionalist type activity, that there have been such things as a meeting of a couple of weeks ago organized by SID STEIN in Brooklyn, and a meeting of distributive workers which SID (STEIN) said he expected to organize and at which ALEX (possibly ALEXANDER BITTLEMAN) would speak. ALEX, according to ALBERTSON, agreed to speak at such a meeting without coming first to the Party and asking its opinion as to whether he should go.

CHARNEY (GEORGE BLAKE CHARNEY), he added, indicated in a conversation the other day, that he had attended certain meetings with non-Party or former Party people, and in addition, yesterday (5/7/58) [redacted] (possibly ALBERT E. BLUMBERG), after reporting "to us" on "the Socialist forum", acknowledged in a discussion with ALBERTSON that he too had been to such meetings, but asserted that that does not mean he is a factionalist.

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ALBERTSON continued by mentioning the need to do something about situations wherein a comrade flaunts the Party by openly giving a speech in which he states he is speaking for a group commonly known as the ultra-left. ALBERTSON then characterized HARRY HAYWOOD's action in getting out his document without presenting it to the leadership first for its consideration, as factionalist behavior.

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[redacted], the next speaker, said that he agreed with [redacted] (phonetic), but would like to add one or two things. He then expressed his views on the harm done to the Party by factionalism and declared there is a need to examine the nature of factionalism. He expressed concern about certain remarks made by the State leadership in connection with the fight against factionalism. He pointed out the desirability of caution in approaching this problem in order to avoid the danger of a split. [redacted] then made some references to the Negro and Puerto Rican cadres who are being influenced by the ultra-left, and he also made some comments concerning the influence of the Socialist Party. [redacted] continued by stating that he feels that some of the arguments (of the factionalists) should be "removed" by dealing with them directly "in the report". He stated, for example, that he feels the report should deal with "bureaucracy" and what it means. [redacted] also made passing mention of the "problem in Brooklyn" which he stated has created "all kinds of difficulties for us."

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BENJAMIN J. DAVIS commented on a report by [redacted] (presumably on factionalism) given at the last full meeting of the NEC (National Executive Committee meeting, probably of March 28, 29, 1958), the general line of which was endorsed by all who attended. He mentioned that there had been a discussion about the issuance of a statement by the NC on the question of the attacks on the Party from without as well as from within, but added that the statement "never really saw the light of day" for what reason DAVIS did not know. DAVIS explained that he was unfamiliar with the outcome of that matter since he had missed part of the conference.

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DAVIS then mentioned an interview of [redacted] (possibly [redacted]) which appeared in the "Worker" of last week, which DAVIS feels represents the general

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thinking of the NEC. In DAVIS' opinion, []'s remarks on factionalism and the attacks on the Party are essentially sound. DAVIS commented on the fact that he, DAVIS, had presented his own point of view on factionalism in the publication "Party Voice."

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DAVIS then offered some comment on the views just expressed by []. He pointed out that [] takes a position with respect to certain ultra-left forces that is opposite to the position he took with respect to GATES (JOHN GATES), now warning that we have to go slow or we are going to have a qualitative split. DAVIS declared, "Well, it's strange to hear such a sharp attitude taken with respect to GATES, and the opposite attitude taken with respect to the left parallel of center to the Party leadership." DAVIS said that the only way he can explain it, is that [] doesn't fully appreciate the danger (of this ultra-left factionalism) and of its destructive anti-Party character, adding "because, with this attitude, the Party can just permit itself to be liquidated."

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DAVIS then referred to certain "outrageous slanders" carried on against the Party under the guise of criticizing the Party leadership, and suggested that comrades ought to examine the attitude such as that of those who hold that because the Party was indecisive about GATES, it must raise this indecisiveness to the level of conscious policy and be indecisive about the ultra-left.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE then spoke again and enlarged further on his views as to factionalism, both right and left. He stated in part, "....consequently one must indicate, that in the present period, in order to liquidate factionalism, we must not only raise the Party work, but we must conduct an ideological struggle against all wrong views, political as well as organizational."

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WEINSTONE stated that he favors drawing a distinction between Party members whether they be on the right or the left as to whether or not they are for the Party, its principles and are honestly[&] earnestly willing to fight for and to work for the Party. He stated that he would differentiate on the basis of activities, background, and disposition of the comrades. He stated that he feels that there is now a real need for vigorous assertion of Party authority, ideology and discipline.

After an exchange of views between WEINSTONE and an individual believed possibly to have been DAVIDOW, on what should be done with comrades who refuse to support the fund drive, BEN DAVIS suggested that in handling this matter, WILL (WEINSTONE ?) should say (in his report ?) that the whole staff is against factionalism although on certain other questions there are some differences of opinion.

DAVIS then turned to a brief commentary on what he termed the factional way in which [] had raised her point concerning the right. DAVIS stated that his point in mentioning this matter was his belief that there are comrades who deny the factions and have a tendency to raise questions in a factionalist manner rather than on their merits.

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ALBERTSON then remarked that [] made it very clear when she spoke that you can't be factional if you're not in a faction. ALBERTSON remarked that he thinks [] is confused on what factionalism really is. He pointed out that you don't need an organization in order to be factional. He continued by stating that she [] doesn't have to be a member of a particular (factional) group in order to be factional, insofar as a particular question is concerned. He then expressed the opinion that a discussion by BEN (DAVIS) and perhaps WILL (WEINSTONE) with [] on the meaning of factionalism might be in order.

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WEINSTONE then briefly expressed some views about []'s behavior in the specific matter under

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discussion, the exact nature of which was not specifically mentioned.

[] suggested that [] be called "into the Staff" for a discussion.

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DAVIS agreed, stating "OK, if [] is dissatisfied with what I had to say to her and insists on meeting with the staff, we'll arrange that."

The conversation then turned to the topic of May Day and an expression of ideas as to when they should have an evaluation of May Day. It was decided that they should include it on the agenda for the next board meeting.

WILLIAM ALBERTSON then brought up a new topic, and started a discussion on what he called the attempt to sell the city owned subway powerhouses to Con-Edison. He predicted an almost immediate increase in fares, and predicted that this action would set the basis for later giving the subways back to the bankers and monopolies. He proposed the getting out of a leaflet warning the people to be on guard against this "big steal" and that the Party begin pounding away at City Hall. He also proposed the taking up of the problem of the subway powerhouses with the industrial board. He stated that he feels the Party should play a vanguard role in any hearings that may develop on this question.

WEINSTONE expressed accord with the above outlined views, but questioned who would know the answers and would be responsible for writing the material relating to this matter.

[] agreed that leaflets should be part of the campaign and added that contact should be made with all types of organizations who might have an interest in this matter.

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DAVIS stated that he feels there is no doubt that campaigns of this type will be met with the greatest possible support. DAVIS suggested that an examination should be made by such forces as would have the facilities to dig into the actual facts. He stated that he thinks "we" should demand hearings, and he added that he would like to see the "Worker" devote a page to this question.

DAVIS then suggested the getting out of a leaflet within the next few days and outlined the mechanics of how this could be done.

DAVIS disclosed that he likes the idea of giving attention to this matter because "this is something new." He commented, "Once we start taking up big, virgin issues like this, we are going to find ourselves getting piled up again." He suggested that perhaps at the next meeting of the board a committee could be set up to handle the matter. He stated that at the earliest time they should have a discussion of the whole problem.

ALBERTSON, going into detail on the situation, suggested that it might be well to see some people in order to ascertain if the unions can be brought in on it. He suggested that BEN (DAVIS) as a former city councilman, could organize a law suit against the city aimed at stopping the power deal. He stated, "When you start something like this you can turn it over to broader forces once you get into it...." He suggested getting out a propaganda piece as a fundamental pamphlet which ties it up with "our peace program of the past, to show our consistency." The first leaflet, he stated, would be strictly ^{of the} agitational type, alerting the public, and giving them a few things to do about the situation.

WEINSTONE, pointing out the pressure of his other responsibilities at this time, expressed hope

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that MIKE (DAVIDOW ?) would take over the responsibility (for issuing the leaflet).

BEN DAVIS then proposed the authorization of the preparation of a financial analysis relative to the city's budget showing specific details on the matter of financing of the subways. He proposed the authorization of VIC (possibly VICTOR PERLO) to draw up such a financial analysis.

Further information concerning this meeting may be found in New York 100-4931-Sub 57.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, [REDACTED] DATE: 6/10/58 b7D

FROM : SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY SECURITY INFORMANT

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED] (who has furnished reliable information in the past)	5/12/58 District Board meeting	5/15/58	ROBERT C. NORTON (Written)	[REDACTED]

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CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

For assistance in reviewing report, a number in parentheses () following a name or title set forth below will indicate that there is a reference to that name or title on the page or pages whose number will be enclosed in the parentheses. Where no number is set out, it is suggested that the entire report be reviewed for information on the subject matter.

On page 2 of instant report in the second paragraph, there is reference to a letter from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] authorizing [REDACTED] as an agent for the sale of the PAUL ROBESON book, together with a letter from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] instructing him how to sell the book. The originals of these two letters came into the possession of informant 5/13/58, and on that date informant turned them over to SA JESSE C. PARKER, who caused photostats of the letters to be made on 5/13/58. On 5/13/58, SA PARKER returned the originals of the letters to informant. On 5/14/58, informant initialled the photostats to indicate that they were identical with the original letters. The photostats are being retained in [REDACTED].

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cc's:
SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR COPIES

RCM:sm
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100-95583-491

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 17 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BALTIMORE, MD. JUNE 10, 1958
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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On 5/13/58, [REDACTED] furnished SA JESSE C. PARKER two copies of the leaflet pertaining to the economic situation in the Baltimore area mentioned on page 2 of instant report of informant. [REDACTED] orally advised SA PARKER that he had received the leaflets from GEORGE MEYERS on 5/12/58. The two leaflets are being retained in [REDACTED].

A copy of the Northern California letter referred to on pages 8 and 10 of instant report, the full title of which is "Statement of the Northern California District Committee On the Recent Resignations," was furnished to SA JESSE C. PARKER on 5/13/58. At that time the informant orally advised SA PARKER that he had received the letter from GEORGE MEYERS on 5/12/58. On 5/13/58, SA PARKER caused a photostat of the letter to be made and returned the original letter to [REDACTED] that same date. On 5/14/58, [REDACTED] initialled the photostat in the presence of SA ROBERT C. NORTON to indicate that it was identical with the original letter. The photostat is being retained in [REDACTED].

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The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

cc's:

1 - Washington Field (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.

1 - Cleveland (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- HYMAN LUMER (3)

2 - Newark (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- [REDACTED] (10)
100- FACTIONALISM (10)

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2 - Detroit (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- CARL WINTER (9)
100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (9)

2 - Los Angeles (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- ORGANIZATION (8)
100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (10)

SEE PAGE 1B FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES

[REDACTED] b7D

cc's:

2 - San Francisco (REGISTERED MAIL)

100- ORGANIZATION (8)

100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (10)

2 - San Diego (REGISTERED MAIL)

100- ORGANIZATION (8)

100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (10)

3 - Chicago (REGISTERED MAIL)

100- ORGANIZATION (8,9)

100- FACTIONALISM (9,10)

100- CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT (9,10)

2 - Springfield (REGISTERED MAIL)

100- ORGANIZATION (8,9)

100- FACTIONALISM (9)

19- New York (REGISTERED MAIL)

100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (2,5,8)

100- [REDACTED] (2,11)

PAUL ROBESON (2)

ORGANIZATION, CP, USA (2-5,10,11)

FACTIONALISM (3,9,10)

EUGENE DENNIS (3,10)

NEGRO QUESTION (3-5)

STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY (3,11)

BRIEF FILE (3-5)

FARMERS (4)

CP LINE (3,4)

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (4)

JAMES JACKSON (4,11)

COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS (4)

BEN DAVIS (4,11)

WILLIAM PATTERSON (9,11)

JOHN GATES (10)

MEMBERSHIP (11)

FUNDS (11)

b6
b7C

38- Baltimore

100-10975 [REDACTED]

100-12412 [REDACTED]

100-10584 [REDACTED]

100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS

100- [REDACTED] (2,11)

100-15662 HYMAN LUMER (3)

100-13279 [REDACTED] (3)

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cc's:

38- Baltimore (cont'd)

100-14379 JAMES JACKSON (4,11)

100-1560 BEN DAVIS (4,11)

100-12871 [REDACTED] (5)

100-160 [REDACTED] (5,7)

100-764 [REDACTED] (5,6,10)

100-7761 [REDACTED] (5,6)

100-8342 [REDACTED] (5-7)

100-11953 [REDACTED] (5,6)

100-12395 [REDACTED] (5)

100-13332 [REDACTED] (7)

100-11961 [REDACTED] (7)

100-4830 [REDACTED] (10)

100-12117 JOHN GATES (10)

100-18409 WILLIAM PATTERSON (9,11)

100-12464 ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.

100-4090 BALTIMORE DIVISION, MARYLAND - D.C.

100-12125 PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (2,5,8,10,12)

100-12510 STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY (2,3,5-8,12)

100-12485 NEGRO QUESTION (3-5)

100-11800 BRIEF FILE (2-5,8,10)

100-12457 FARMERS (4)

100-13098 CP LINE (3,4)

100-12459 POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (4)

100- COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS (4)

100-11950 STEEL, MARYLAND - D.C. (5-8)

100-12458 FACTIONALISM (5-8,10,11)

100-11640 FUNDS (6-8,11,12)

100-20496 TUC (6)

100-16752 WATERFRONT, MARYLAND - D.C. (8)

100-1932 COMINFIL NMU (8)

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[redacted] b7D

"Baltimore, Maryland
May 15, 1958

The following report concerns a CP District Board meeting for the CP District which includes Maryland and Washington, D. C. The meeting took place May 12, 1958, at the home of [redacted] District Board member. In addition to [redacted] also present at the meeting were [redacted] and GEORGE MEYERS, who are also District Board members. b6 b7C

[redacted] arrived at MEYERS' residence about 8:25 PM. He found MEYERS alone. [redacted] showed MEYERS advertising material pertaining to the recent PAUL ROBESON book, which he had just received through the mail from [redacted] further explained that he had received a letter from New York authorizing him as an agent for the sale of the book, and had also received a letter instructing him how to sell the book and listing prices for the book. [redacted] said as soon as the books arrived he would start to sell. b6 b7C

MEYERS then stated that he had attended a PAUL ROBESON concert at Carnegie Hall in New York the previous weekend. MEYERS said the place was packed and the affair successful.

[redacted] arrived about 8:40 PM. MEYERS showed [redacted] a leaflet prepared by the District Board pertaining to the economic situation in the area. [redacted] said he was impressed by the leaflet. b6 b7C

Upon inquiry from [redacted], MEYERS said that 2,000 copies had been printed in New York, and that he was going to bring 1,000 copies to the meeting that night. b6 b7C

MEYERS then explained to [redacted] that he had attended a PAUL ROBESON concert in New York.

At about 8:50 PM, MEYERS, [redacted] and [redacted] left in [redacted]'s car, bringing with them the 1,000 leaflets and the PAUL ROBESON material which had been received by [redacted]. b6 b7C

En route to [redacted]'s residence, MEYERS said that there had been a pretty good National Executive b6 b7C

[redacted] b7D

Committee (NEC) meeting at New York despite the fact that HYMAN LUMER and some others who were in support of the EUGENE DENNIS forces did not seem to be able to understand the "struggle of the masses." MEYERS said LUMER and these others never had done any physical labor.

Upon arrival at [redacted]'s residence about 9:10 PM, they found that [redacted]'s mother had guests, so MEYERS, [redacted] and [redacted] went upstairs to the regular meeting room.

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At about 9:20 PM, MEYERS called the meeting to order. Before starting with regular business, he asked if anyone present had heard of the tragedy which had taken place the past week wherein one of [redacted] daughters had been shot by her husband. MEYERS said he felt the District Board should authorize [redacted] to visit [redacted] and extend sympathy and offer aid.

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[redacted] accepted the responsibility.

MEYERS then stated that he had attended the NEC meeting held in New York the previous weekend and had obtained an 8 Point Program which was to be submitted to the Districts for their consideration. MEYERS added that after discussions had taken place around the program, a report could be prepared by the District Board which he would take to the next NEC meeting in the latter part of June.

MEYERS then listed the 8 Point Program as follows:

1. Building the Party and the tremendous need for Party work in the South
2. Relationship between the Party and the Negro forces which included a discussion of the Trade Union movement
3. The transferring over of our form of capitalist government to a Socialist-type government through peaceful coexistence

4. The role the Party could play around small farmers
5. Influencing professional people
6. The role the Party could play in the United States in the fight for peace
7. The role the Party must play in the field of political action which should be tied in with coming elections, both local and national
8. The Party should wage a continuing struggle against the dominant forces in the United States

MEYERS said that this program was presented as a study, and that all Districts were expected to outline the program to all clubs and sections and then obtain a picture from the rank and file members as to how they wanted to tackle the various points in the program. MEYERS said in this way the national leaders could determine what the membership wanted and thus draw up a program for action.

MEYERS said that from the membership discussions a better relationship would arise between the District leaders and the rank and file members and between the District leaders and the national leaders.

MEYERS then said that at this same meeting, JAMES JACKSON gave a report on the Party's relationship with the Negroes. MEYERS said it was emphasized in JACKSON's report that the Party had failed to evaluate the Negro strength, had not kept close enough contact with Negroes on all levels, including Ministers, Doctors and lawyers, and also including Negro organizations, and finally, had failed to make it clear to the Negroes the need for a struggle for Socialism.

MEYERS said that BEN DAVIS supported JACKSON's report pointing out the need for the Party to concentrate on infiltration of the NAACP and other Negro organizations.

MEYERS told the group that the CP had missed the boat

[redacted] b7D

in not showing the Negro how industry had played Negro against white and had also erred in not explaining to the Negro how Marxist-Leninist theory worked.

[redacted] said that the Party had clearly failed to keep in contact with the Negro. She said that in the heyday of the CP when Marxist-Leninist theory had been taught, they had failed to point out to the Negro the revolutionary strength of the Negro forces.

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MEYERS then said that the reports which had been made at the NEC would be printed up and distributed for discussion at a later date so there would be no need for discussion at the present time.

MEYERS then said that he wanted to add two points to the agenda, one being the Steel Club and two being the leaflet which had been prepared by [redacted] and [redacted] on the economic situation locally per District Board instructions.

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MEYERS then asked [redacted] to give an account of the last Steel Club meeting and asked [redacted] to listen carefully to the report.

[redacted] then said that he and MEYERS attended a meeting of steel men who had been discharged following the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings of May, 1957, which was held May 5, 1958. [redacted] said that besides he and MEYERS, [redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] were present. [redacted] said that when he went to this second meeting with the group, he had thought it understood that they had decided not to sue the union in order to regain their jobs and for damages, but at the meeting he had found out that at the insistence of [redacted] they were planning to sue the union for damages. [redacted] pointed out that [redacted] supported [redacted] in that stand.

[redacted] said that although [redacted] and [redacted] were influenced by [redacted] they did not seem to want to sue the union, but he was not positive that these

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[REDACTED] b7D

men would hold firm. [REDACTED] pointed out that the lawyer hired by the group was telling them that they should sue the union.

[REDACTED] said that he and MEYERS had made it clear that the District Board would not involve the Party in any action which would involve a suit against the union.

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[REDACTED] said that even though he had turned over \$250.00 to these men, he was still not positive what action they would take regarding a suit against the union.

At this point [REDACTED] objected, stating that he felt that no suit against the union should take place.

MEYERS then said that [REDACTED] had missed one point. He said at the steel meeting [REDACTED] took a position of being in favor of suing the union, giving as a reason the fact that trade union leaders in the steel union were closely collaborating with the steel companies and he felt the only way to get anything done was for the steel men to sue the union. MEYERS said that [REDACTED] was in reality desirous of having the group sue the union so that the Party would be hurt. MEYERS said that [REDACTED] wanted to rule or ruin the Party locally.

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MEYERS then asked [REDACTED] to give an account of the last Trade Union Commission (TUC) meeting.

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[REDACTED] then gave a report of the last TUC meeting, in particular as regards discussions of the steel men who had been discharged.

After making the report, [REDACTED] said that he was very much upset and had thought that the District Board had been firm regarding a suit against the union and believed MEYERS and [REDACTED] to have been negligent in turning over \$250.00 to the steel men without having determined from them what sort of action they planned to take as regards a suit against the union. [REDACTED] said a suit against the union would isolate the Party from steel.

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[REDACTED] said that a lot of things were involved, and

[redacted] b7D

that although she did not believe in suing the union for damages, it was certainly true that the men discharged from steel were losing their homes and their families needed financial support.

[redacted] then pointed out that Negroes not involved in this particular group, such as [redacted] and [redacted] had been hurt by the layoff, but since they were no longer a part of the group now suing, would get no benefit from their action.

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MEYERS said that he agreed with [redacted] and that [redacted] had been isolated by [redacted] and others.

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At this point [redacted] said that she had thought that in talking of the men in steel, they were discussing all the men who had lost their jobs as a result of the 1957 House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) hearings.

[redacted] replied that even though the suit was won by the particular group, [redacted] would have to fight his own case individually.

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[redacted] then suggested that no further action by the District Board should be undertaken until they had received a report from [redacted] as to what the Steel Group planned to do regarding a suit against the union.

All agreed, and [redacted] then suggested that they keep the discussion on the steel situation among themselves for the time being.

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MEYERS then said that although the Party could not be identified with a suit against the union, they could not afford to lose their relationship with the Steel Group. He suggested that they tell the Steel Group that they are working on their own.

All others present indicated that they disagreed with MEYERS, and [redacted] asked whether they were going to continue to solicit money for the support of the steel men.

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MEYERS replied to [redacted] that they would continue to

[REDACTED] b7D

collect the money and would hold it until they found out what the steel men planned.

At this point [REDACTED] said that he could not approve of such a suggestion. He pointed out that when he had been screened as a seaman, the CP Waterfront Section would not allow him to sue the union in court to get his union book. [REDACTED] said that he understood that this decision of not suing the union was a general policy of the CP. [REDACTED] said that if the steel men could sue the union, he felt that he might as well sue the National Maritime Union so that he could have his book returned.

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MEYERS then said that he could not do that, and [REDACTED] replied that as far as he was concerned the situation was the same as the steel situation. He then accused MEYERS and [REDACTED] of having blundered and said that any attack against a union was incorrect.

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MEYERS said that actually it was not his intent to sue the steel union but just to force them to arbitrate. [REDACTED] then replied that there was no need to sue the union to bring about that situation.

The discussion on the Steel Group was dropped at that point.

MEYERS then said that he had picked up the District Board leaflets while in New York, and that 2,000 copies had been printed. He then turned to the paper bag which he had beside him and passed a couple of leaflets to those present. He pointed out that some changes had been made in the original rough draft of the leaflet as had been agreed upon at the last District Board meeting.

After examining the leaflet, all those present agreed that a good job had been done.

MEYERS then said that he had with him a letter from the ultra-left forces in Illinois, wherein these forces attacked the national leaders in a fashion somewhat similar to the Northern California letter.

[REDACTED] b7D

MEYERS said that the letter from Illinois indicated that there was no need for maintaining the present name and form of the Party. MEYERS said that this group from Illinois had not resigned from the Party as had the California group, but was apparently determined to liquidate the CP and turn it into a debating society.

MEYERS said that no action had been taken on this letter from Illinois, but was positive that the National Committee would eventually do something about it. MEYERS said that the National Committee was thinking about dealing individually with CP leaders who were favoring the right revisionist or ultra-left forces.

At this point [REDACTED] asked what role CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was playing, pointing out that Chicago seemed to be doing a good job according to the Sunday Worker.

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MEYERS replied that LIGHTFOOT was leading the right revisionist forces in Chicago to some extent but did not want to liquidate the Party. MEYERS said he felt LIGHTFOOT was playing both sides at the present time but would eventually be brought back to the thinking of the national leaders.

[REDACTED] then asked whether WILLIAM PATTERSON was a right revisionist. MEYERS replied that WILLIAM PATTERSON was all right, although he did not see eye to eye on all things with the rest of the national leaders.

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MEYERS then took out a 7 or 8 page statement, which he said had been drawn up by CARL WINTER regarding the "12 Party Statement." MEYERS said while in New York at a hotel the previous weekend, a group had gotten together and discussed WINTER's statement. MEYERS said that he had not read it himself at the time but after reading it at a later date felt that he must agree with its content. He said the District Board should read and discuss WINTER's statement.

MEYERS then gave the CARL WINTER statement to

[redacted]
[redacted] instructing her to pass it on to [redacted]
who was in turn to give it to [redacted]

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MEYERS then picked up the Northern California statement and gave it to [redacted], asking him to return it on the following Wednesday.

MEYERS then said that the National Committee would soon start taking action on CP leaders locally who were not carrying out the role of the Party as laid out by the national leaders. MEYERS pointed out that in New Jersey, [redacted] was not abiding by Party principles and telling people that the present name and form of the Party should not be maintained. MEYERS said that the national leaders had set up a body to deal with this type of situation, but that the group had been bogged down due to ideological differences in New York with the JOHN GATES forces.

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MEYERS then said that one of the national leaders was supposed to go to Illinois and determine what LIGHTFOOT was doing, and MEYERS said LIGHTFOOT was apparently holding back some information.

MEYERS then said that in the local area the situation was not as bad as in New Jersey, although [redacted] was trying to liquidate the Party.

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MEYERS then read a letter from EUGENE DENNIS pointing out that the National Executive Committee had ordered an Eastern Regional Conference to be held May 17-18, 1958, which was to start at 1:00 PM, May 17, 1958, and end 4:00 PM, May 18, 1958. MEYERS said the NEC wanted as many rank and file members to attend as possible, as well as two District Board members.

MEYERS said he had talked to [redacted] about [redacted] attending the conference, and after some thought had decided that [redacted] should go with [redacted] to New York.

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[redacted] asked what the conference concerned.
MEYERS replied that they were going to discuss

[]
the unemployment situation and rebuilding the Party.

At this point [] said that he did not know whether he could go since he planned to meet his brother on May 17, 1958. MEYERS then became very angry, and pointed out that all District Board members had to accept responsibility and that he could not go to New York on two successive weekends. [] then reconsidered and said he would go to New York.

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MEYERS then stated that on his last visit to New York he had made arrangements for [] to meet with BEN DAVIS, JAMES JACKSON, WILLIAM PATTERSON and possibly []

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MEYERS then said that he was returning \$50.00 to [] since before going to New York he had stopped by []'s to pick up the \$250.00 to be given to the national leaders and [] had no change.

[] then asked MEYERS what his expenses had been.

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MEYERS replied that the National Committee had paid for his traveling expense to New York which was \$30.00, but he still claimed an additional \$20.00 from the District for lost wages. [] then gave him the \$20.00 for the lost wages.

MEYERS then proposed that \$50.00 be given to [] and [] for their trip to New York, pointing out that the national leaders in New York would take care of lodgings.

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[] then gave [] \$50.00 for his and []'s expense and asked whether that would be sufficient.

MEYERS then said that he had told [] to see the national leaders since they owed the District \$20.00, and if there were any additional expenses, [] was to use that \$20.00.

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[] then asked for the day's pay which he would lose because of having to go to New York, and [] said it would be paid him upon his return.

MEYERS then pointed out to [] that he could also

[]
claim the loss of his day's pay. [] replied that he would have to estimate the sum and would advise them at a later date.

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MEYERS then passed out the District Board leaflets to all present and instructed them to start distribution.

[] at this point took out some CP literature bills and started to give them to []. She stated, however, that he should hold on to them, pointing out that they were paid up to date for literature and with the treasury recently depleted, they had better keep some money on hand.

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MEYERS then said that [] should not worry about the treasury since he was arranging for the treasury to be brought up to the sum of \$1,000.00 to \$1,500.00 in the near future.

They then decided that the next District Board meeting would be held May 26, 1958, at []'s residence.

The group then descended to the kitchen and had coffee.

The group then decided that the leaflet prepared by the District Board should be discussed in all sections and clubs and arrangements then made for distribution in Northwest Baltimore, East Baltimore and South Baltimore.

[] asked why distribution should take place in South Baltimore since they had no CP club in that section. MEYERS replied that that was true, but that most of the people living in South Baltimore were working class people and would be interested in the leaflet since it pertained to the welfare of working class people.

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The meeting then ended about 12:00 Midnight, and MEYERS, [] and [] left at about 12:10 AM."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C40) (12-10) DATE: 6/12/58
FROM : SA [REDACTED] (12-10)
SUBJECT: BRONX COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY
IS-C

Identity of Source [REDACTED]

Reliability

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

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Date of Activity

5/27/58

Date Received

5/29/58

Agent Receiving

SA [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED] (Personal Attention) (Inv.) (12-10)
1-NY (100-72072) [REDACTED] (Dead file) (12-10)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (12-10)
1-NY (100-89011) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-13447) [REDACTED] (7)
1-NY (100-133481) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-131345) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-84702) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-108446) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED])
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (12-10)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (FNU) [REDACTED] (per source)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (FNU) (LNU) elderly white male, who attended
CP Club meeting 5/13/58) (per source)
1-NY (100-83378) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-26603) (CP, New York State) (7)
1-NY (100-74560) (CP, USA Funds) (7)
1-NY (100-79717) (CP, USA, Political Activities) (7)
1-NY (100-95583) (CP, Line) (7)
1-NY (100-23825) (BENJAMIN J. DAVIS)
1-NY (100-7664) (JOHN THOMAS MC MANUS) (12)
1-NY (100-25780) (CORLISS LAMONT) (12)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (FNU) [REDACTED] (per source)
1-NY (100-87211) (CP Factionalism) (7)
1-NY (100-20) (MORRIS U. SCHAPPES) (7)
1-NY (97-169) (Worker) (7)
1-NY (100-81338) (CP, USA Security) (7)
1-NY (100-86624) (CP, USA, International Affairs) (7)
1-NY (100-26603-C1945) (North East Section, Bronx Co. CP) (12-10)
1-NY (100-26603 C40)

EGA:rmv

(29)

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100-95583-492

NY 100-26603-C40

Location [redacted]

On 5/29/58 [redacted] ^{PSI} furnished a three page typewritten report dated 5/28/58, containing information about a Communist Party Club meeting held at the home of [redacted] Bronx, New York. 91

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If this information is disseminated outside of the Bureau, it should be carefully paraphrased to conceal the source's identity.

A copy of this report follows:

5-28-58

On 5-27-58 at 9:00P.M. at the home of [redacted] [redacted] in the Bronx there was held a meeting of a Communist Party Club.

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[redacted] took the chair. Others present were [redacted], Mrs. [redacted] and the unidentified elderly man who was at the last meeting. [redacted] came in a little later as usual.

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[redacted] gave a report on what happened at the meeting of the State Committee of the Communist party last week.

NY 100-26603-C40

The first subject was the Fund Drive. There was dissatisfaction at the amount collected to date. The club itself collected about \$200. The members were urged to redouble their efforts and be sure to visit every apartment in the project.

Next came the subject of the elections. The Communist Party had no recourse since the demise of the American Labor Party but to support the Liberal Party. After all the purpose of the Communist Party was to unite the working class. The Communist Party Line was to stress issues rather than candidates this year. Peace and the improvement of labor conditions were the principal issues.

The Communist Party was going to support Powell in this election on the basis that it would hurt the Tammany machine and the struggle for reelection would drive Powell into more actions of a progressive nature.

Then came the subject of the Leftist Conference. Davis and others had received invitations as individuals but the Party had decided to take part. Although the conference had been organized by Trotskyites whose only program was hatred of the Soviet Union, other progressives such as McManus, [] and [] were taking part and the Communist Party cannot divided itself from progressive action and will try to turn this effort of intellectuals into more working class channels.

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Last in the report on the actions of the State

NY 100-26603-C40

Committee of the New York State Communist Party came the vote on factionalism there were 36 present at the committee meeting four abstained. The only comrade identified as an abstainer was Schappes.

The resolution itself concerned the right of members who oppose actions of a Communist Party Unit. They were to cease all agitation but could appeal for a revote at the next higher body up to the National Committee of the Communist Party. Any agitation would result in being dropped from membership.

In the discussion that followed the report, [] stated that there should be more debate on issues and members could learn more if all sides and opinions were expressed. [] said that at the meeting of the Bronx Committee of the Communist Party, that as the meeting was breaking up, someone, the name was not understood, gave out literature to herself and two others complaining that the Communist Party was going to far to the right.

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[] as literature director reported that he had sold 79 subscriptions of the Worker while at the last period he had sold 200. It was announced by [] that a meeting of the Allerton Section of the Communist Party would be held next Tuesday and a club meeting would be held the following Tuesday.

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After the close of the meeting [] approached [] and said that he had discussed []'s rejoining the Communist Party at the Bronx Committee meeting of the Communist Party and there was fear that [] might jeopardize his job with the city by his activities and perhaps [] should only attend sections meetings and give his dues secretly to []. [] reassured [] that he was very careful and there was nothing to worry about.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C320) (12-10) 6/18/58
FROM : SA [REDACTED] (7)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
KINGSBRIDGE SECTION
IS-C

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Identity of source

[REDACTED] who has
furnished reliable
information in the
past (conceal)

1 [REDACTED] (Invest) (7)
1-NY (100-26603-C40) (CP Bronx) (12-10)
1-NY (100-133178) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-120276) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-36068) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-102025) [REDACTED] (7-0)
1-NY (100-133682) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-82384) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-25821) (C. HENDLEY) (12-10)
1-NY (100-26603-C565) (Sholem Aleichen Club, CP) (12-10)
1-NY (100-60894) [REDACTED] (LNU) (12-10)
1-NY (100-108754) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-111325) [REDACTED] (LNU) (12-10)
1-NY (100-104269) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-68642) [REDACTED] (LNU) (12-10)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (FNU) (LNU) M,W, ht., 5'9", complexion dark-
member of Fordham CP Club - per [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) (FNU) (LNU) F,W, 5'4", redish brown hair,
build heavy- per [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-84275) (WILLIAM PATTERSON) (12-14)
COPIES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE /
1-NY (100-26603-C320) (12-10)

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JPH:rmv
(28)

100-95583-493.

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SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 18 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

NY 100-26603-C320

Date of Activity 5/13/58

Date Received 5/28/58

Received by SA [REDACTED]

Original located [REDACTED]

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Utmost care must be used in handling and reporting the following information in order to protect the identity of the informant.

By report dated 5/19/58, [REDACTED] furnished information regarding a meeting of subject club held 5/13/58.

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The following is the report of [REDACTED]:

<u>Report</u>	<u>Communist Party U.S.A.</u>	May 19, 1958
	<u>Activities.</u>	New York.

A meeting of the Kingsbridge Club of the Bronx Northwest

COPIES CONTINUED

1-NY (97-169) (Publishers New Press) (7-1)
1-NY (100-87211) (CP Factionalism) (7-5)
1-NY (100-26603) (CPNY) (7-6)
1-NY (100-4931) (CP, USA) (7-5)
1-NY (100-95583) (CP Line) (7-5)
1-NY (100-98806) (CP Attacks Against the FBI) (7-5)
1-NY (100-86624) (CP International Relations) (7-5)
1-NY (100-129802) (Counter Intelligence Program) (7-0)

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Section C.P. was held on May 13th, 1958 at [redacted]
[redacted], Bronx, N.Y. at [redacted]'s apart.

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The following members were present at this meeting:

[redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted] Charles
Hendley (member of the Sholom Aleichen C.P. Club), [redacted],
[redacted] and 2 members from
the Fordham Club C.P. - husband and wife. The man is about
5 f. 9i; dark complexion; owns a car. The Woman is
about 5f. 4i; redish-brown hair. heavy built.

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The guest speaker was William Patterson, general manager of
The Worker. [redacted] chaired the meeting. [redacted]
introduced William Patterson. "Pat is a member of the N.Y.
State Committee of the Communist Party. If anything goes
wrong there Pat is party responsible and, if you like,
you can blame him for it. As general manager and member of the
editorial board of The Worker Pat's responsibility is
really big. So, whatever it is wrong with the Worker the
full responsibility is his. If you feel like discussing The
Worker tonight go ahead. I know that Pat will give you a
clear answer." Wm Patterson: Thanks [redacted] for the introduction.
I hope that I will be able to answer all your questions." He
spoke about the present situation in the Communist party U.S.A.
He said that the C.P. is "coming out of the paralysis which held
the party the last few years." He stated that there is "unity
in the National and in the State (N.Y.) Committees of the
party" but "our party is still facing a 3-front struggle:
there is in our party a strong revisionist right group; there
is also an ultraleft group and there is the enemy-the

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Capitalists-imperialists." Patterson underlined that "while the main fight of our party is against the main enemy of our party and the American Working Class-American monopoly capitalism we must also fight whitin our party against the party enemies-the revisionists and the ultra left. I say enemies because both of these factions are trying to destroy our party. Of the last two the more dangerous are the revisionists. The 12-party communication from Moscow plainly stated that the danger to the Communist movement is the right revisionist danger." He underlined that many of the "right-revisionists" left the C.P. but, Patterson said, there are still quite a few of them on the C.P. "and they are having consultations; they often meet together and their objective is the destruction of our party." "But", Patterson stated, we have the situation well under control. The Carnegie Hall meeting (May 1st) is a significant example. It shows that the party is again on its way and that the Communist party in America is the only Marxist-Leninist party which is fighting for a Socialist America. The C.P. is gaining new strenght; is consolidating its forces and is allready working in the broad peoples movements to win the people for the struggle for our minimum program which is the fight for civil liberties, for Negro rights; against unemployment; against high cost of living; against Nuclear tests and against the imperialists policies of the Eisenhower government." He told the meeting that on the 12th of May President Eisenhower spoke to a group of Negro newspapermen. "Eisenhower told the Negro newspapermen to have pation, to wait. My people are waiting 300 years for their constitutional rights. Desegragation of the Schools is now the law of the land but Eisenhower is not trying to enforce this law. The Department of Justice is not

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cracking down on the violaters of this law. My people are asked to keep on waiting. The government is very quick to put in the prisons Communists and labor leaders and foreign born progressives but the Department of Justice and the F.B.I. wouldn't lift a finger to enforce the desegregation law. It is to bad that the Worker didn't have money to send a reporter to listen in on the Eisenhower talk to the Negro newspapermen and make a full report on this to our readers. If we would have funds the Worker would have had a representantive cover also the Nixon trip in the Latin-American Countries. We would have given the people a Marxist interpretation of Nixon imperialist Journey. The reception that Nixon received in the Latin American Countries was not aimed at Nixon as the person. It was aimed at Nixon as the representantive of American imperialism which is hated by the Latin-American people as well as by whole the people throughout the world."

Patterson concluded his talk with a call to help build the party (C.P.) and the Worker. "I want to emphasize: We can not have the Worker without the Communist Party and we can not have a Communist party without The Worker." Sonia Schechter told the meeting that she agrees with Patterson on many points he has raised but "I violently disagree with Pat on labeling as enemies those people who left the party and those who are in the party but disagree with certain policies of the National and the State Committees of the party. Many good and honest Communists left the party because they couldn't recoigile their ideas of Socialism with the way Socialism was built in the Soviet Union under Stalin and in other Socialist Countries. I sympatize with many

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of the so-called revisionists who left the party and if this is a sin, I am saying it here openly and the club can dismiss me as a member. I will not agree that the Jewish question in the Soviet Union under Stalin was solved in a Socialist way and I can not see it being solved much better under Khrushchev."

[] also spoke on the Jewish question in the Soviet Union. He spoke of the interview Khrushchev gave to the french newspaper "Figaro," which he called "anti-Semitic."

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[] asked Patterson what did the National Committee of the C.P. do about the resolution on the Jewish question which the C.P. National Convention instructed the N.C. to formulate and why do so many members leave the party.

[] said that over a year past since the 16th National Convention of the C.P. and the party still didn't formulate a program of action. [] said that The Worker "according to my opinion" is not a real Marxist-Leninist paper. "Why is there no improvement in the paper? You ask me to keep on giving money for the building of The Worker. If I give money I want to have a paper that serves the cause of Marxism-Leninism. The Worker definately is not doing this."

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[] said that there are rumors in and outside of the C.P. that the party has hundreds of thousands of dollars hidden away. "Is it true?" He refered to the article of [] which appeared a few weeks ago in the N.Y. Post.

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The Woman from the Fordham Club C.P. told the meeting that "a few Comrades told me that some comrades have in their possession funds that belong to the Party. These individuals don't deny that they have these party funds, which, I was told, amount to many thousands of dollars but they wouldn't turn these funds over to the present leadership because they do not agree with their policies. I know it is true. What is the party going to do about these funds?"

Answering on the remarks and the questions, Patterson said that [] is an old party member. I understand why she is disturbed on the question of National minorities, and especially on the Jewish question, in the Soviet Union. I agree that this and some other questions were not handled there in accordance with Socialist theory. But the fact is that the C.P. of the Soviet Union exposed these mistakes, it's own mistakes, shows that the Soviet Union is ready to erase these mistakes."

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Answering []'s question, Patterson said, "I would consider the Khrushchev interview in Figaro as anti-semitic. The question is: did Khrushchev give such an interview? We will never know how much money the American State Department is spending throughout the world on Anti-Soviet propaganda. The Jewish question is an important one and no one should be surprised if we hear that Figaro manufactured this Khrushchev interview because it received American dollars from the American State Department."

[] is wrong when she said that the Party hasn't formulated a program of action" - Patterson said. He read some paragraphs from a "program of action" which the National Committee C.P. issued a few weeks ago. "It is a good program which charts a program of activities for every club and every member of the party." To [] s

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question Patterson said that "the National Committee up till now was busy fighting the revisionists and the ultra-lefts in the party. The fight is still going on but the National Committee is not working on many resolutions which were passed at the 16th Convention. I believe that the resolution on the Jewish question will be ready soon."

Answering the question of "hidden money," Patterson said: [] and Charley (Handley) know only too well that there aren't such funds. There is no hidden money. The question of these fantastic figures of \$200,000 are more hidden away by the Party is cleverly planted by the F.B.I. It is the F.B.I. that is spreading rumors about the party having hidden funds. What is the purpose of this rumors - to distrbue - the members of the party; the members should distrust the leadership; the members should refuse to give money to the party and to the Worker. I was one of a Committee who checked the finances of the National Committee of our party and I can assure you that there are no hidden funds. As far as The Worker is concerned I know that I need \$1,350 tomorrow morning to pay the printer and few other bills which must be paid and I haven't got 1,300 pennies. In The Worker we expect that the present fund drive will give us a lift and latter, in the fall or early winter, we will begin thinking in terms of re-issuing the Daily Worker." At the suggestion of Dorothy a collection was taken up to "help Pat to meet the printers bill tomorrow morning." The collection netted \$58.00.

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The next meeting of the Kingsbridge Club will be held on May 27th at []s apart, at [] Bronx, N.Y.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87211)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
FACTIONALISM
IS - C

DATE: 6/25/58

Source *former* [redacted]
Characterization Who has furnished reliable information in the past.
Concealment Conceal and paraphrase to protect identity.
Date of Activity 6/5/58
Date Received 6/9/58
Received By SA [redacted]
Location of Original Report [redacted]
Location of 8 page Document 100-13336-1A47

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Attached hereto is a copy of information received orally in Spanish as indicated above, and translated into English by the writer. This information was subsequently transcribed in Spanish on 6/12/58, and the original copy signed by the informant on 6/16/58. A copy of this report is being made part of this serial.

Utmost care must be taken in handling and reporting the following information, in order to protect the identity of the informant.

On 6/9/58, [redacted] advised that on 6/12/58, he attended a meeting of the "ultra left" faction of the Communist Party, held at 40 E. 7th St., NYC, room BB. He stated that this meeting was attended by 48 persons and that an 8 page document criticizing CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and the Chicago State CP board and staff was distributed.

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5 - Philadelphia (RM)
 { 1 - 100-
 { 4 - 100- } (JOE DOUGHER)
 { Four unsub male, negroes attended
 { "ultra left" CP meeting 6/5/58 at
 40 E. 7 St., NYC per [redacted]

1 - New York (100-87211)

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SERIALIZED *100* FILED *100*
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FBI - NEW YORK

7-8
NY 100-87211

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - [redacted] (Invest) (CIFU) (12-15)
1 - New York (100-128821) (Factionalism, NY District) (7-6)
1 - New York (100-13336) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-53490) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-13293) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-100606) (Mrs. [redacted]) (12-15)
1 - New York (100-86971) [redacted] (7-6)
1 - New York (100-85434) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-131892) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-131786) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-81495) (HARRY HAYWOOD) (12-15)
1 - New York (100-114961) (Mrs. [redacted])
1 - New York (100-48836) [redacted] (12-14)
1 - New York (100-96983) [redacted] (12-14)
1 - New York (100-101760) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100-94029) [redacted] (12-11)
1 - New York (100-131714) [redacted] (12-10)
1 - New York (100-132473) (Mrs. [redacted]) (12-10)
1 - New York (100-4119) (ISADORE BEGUN)
1 - New York (100-57707) [redacted]
1 - New York (100-124555) [redacted] (12-14)
1 - New York (100-86516) [redacted] (12-15)
1 - New York (100- [redacted]) (FNU [redacted] male, white,
Puerto Rican, from Brooklyn,
attended CP "ultra left" meeting
6/5/58, at 40 E. 7 St., NYC,
per [redacted])
① - New York (100-95583) (CP, USA Line) (7-5)

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6/12/58

Thursday, 6/5/58, there was a meeting of the "ultra left" faction of the Communist Party at 40 East 7 St., Room BB, N.Y.C. This meeting began at 8:30 and ended at 11:30.

There were present 48 persons, of whom 34 were men and 14 were women.

Present were:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]
4. Mrs. [redacted]
5. [redacted]
6. [redacted]
7. [redacted]
8. [redacted]
9. Harry Haywood
10. Mrs. [redacted]
11. [redacted]
12. [redacted]
13. [redacted]
14. [redacted]
15. [redacted]
16. Mrs. [redacted]
17. Isadore Begun
18. [redacted]
19. [redacted]
20. [redacted]
21. (FNU) [redacted]
22. Joseph Dougher
Four Negroes from Philadelphia who came
with Joseph Dougher.

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[redacted] was the chairman of the meeting. There were discussed the errors the party has committed, and the leaders of the party were criticized for the line they have followed. Also discussed were the expulsion of the group from Chicago, and of the crisis the party is now in. There was distributed an eight page document, which criticizes Claude Lightfoot and the party in Illinois.

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/s/

NY 100-122013

The photo photograph is being obtained to the original copy of this newspaper.

85-100
2-24-58

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-135320) (7-1) DATE: 7/11/58

FROM : SA DANIEL F. GARDE

SUBJECT: UNITED INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST
ELECTION CONFERENCE
IS-MISCELLANEOUS

1-New York (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS, JR.) (7-5)
1-New York (100-9595) (WILLIAM WEINSTONE) (7-6)
1-New York (100-16621) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (7-5)
1-New York (100-128812) (CP, USA-NY DISTRICT-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
(7-6)
1-New York (100-25780) (CORLISS LAMONT) (12-16) (Pg. 4,5,6)
1-New York (100-7664) (JOHN T. MC MANUS) (12-15) (Pg. 4,8)
1-New York (100-100196) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1-New York (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (12-10) (Pg. 3)
1-New York (100-13472) (GILBERT GREEN) (7-5) (Pg. 3)
1-New York (100-110312) (NATIONAL COMMITTEE, AMNESTY SMITH ACT
VICTIMS) (7-1)
1-New York (100-128819) (CP, USA-NY DISTRICT-INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS) (7-6)
1-New York (100-95722) [REDACTED] (12-14) (Pg. 4)
1-New York (100-129629) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (7-6)
1-New York (100-9224) (ANNETTE RUBINSTEIN) (12-15) (Pg. 5)
1-New York (100-100770) [REDACTED] (12-15) (Pg. 5,7)
1-New York (100-26015) (ROCKWELL KENT) (12-14) (Pg. 5,7)
1-New York (100-4013) (SWP) (7-3)
1-New York (100-129859) (SOCIALIST UNITY COMMITTEE) (7-3)
1-New York (100-116907) (AMERICAN SOCIALIST CLUBS) (7-3)
1-New York (100-54555) (EVELYN WIENER) (12-14) (Pg. 9)
1-New York (100-13473) (SI GERSON) (7-5)
1-New York (100-26603-C1892) (CP, USA-HARLEM) (12-15)
1-New York (100-99369) [REDACTED] (12-11)

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1-New York (100-135320)

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FBI-NEW YORK	

NY 100-135320

UTMOST CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED SHOULD IT BECOME NECESSARY TO REPORT OR OTHERWISE DISSEMINATE ANY OF THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY NY 2179-S* SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THE INFORMATION TENDS TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

On May 29, 1958, NY 2179-S* advised that on that date a NY State CP staff meeting was held in the 2nd Floor Board Room at CP Headquarters, NYC.

The following account will enlarge upon information previously set forth in brief form in an airtel dated 5/29/58 and disseminated to a few of the files listed for dissemination of this memorandum.

COPIES CONTINUED

1-New York (100-95583) (CP, USA-LINE) (7-5)
1-New York (100-128814) (CP, USA-NY DISTRICT-ORGANIZATION) (7-6)
1-New York (100-20789) (WILLIAM E. DU BOIS) (12-11) (Pg. 7)
1-New York (100-101814) (MRS. [REDACTED]) (12-14) (Pg. 9)
1-New York (100-128815) (CP, USA-NY DISTRICT-NEGRO?) (7-6)

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The informant advised that among those present at the meeting were the following individuals:

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE

ARNOLD JOHNSON

WILLIAM ALBERTSON

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The agenda included a report by ARNOLD JOHNSON on the May 28, 1958 meeting of the Platform Committee of the United Socialist group. JOHNSON pointed out that this meeting was different from the previous meeting he and BEN (DAVIS) had attended.

JOHNSON stated that [redacted] (phonetic) opened the meeting and "worked out a rather extensive list of things to be presented as far as the Platform is concerned," including the following:

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The Recession

Jim Crow

The Defense of Constitutional Freedoms

The Conservation of the Nations Resources

An independent party for Labor, Farmers, and the Negro People ("within this there is amnesty for HENRY WINSTON and GIL GREEN, Smith Act victims")

Ending of the Nuclear Tests

JOHNSON stated that he raised the question as to whether they were planning to run one candidate or planning to have an all-state ticket. JOHNSON remarked that his pursuit of this question seemed to irk [redacted] a little bit, adding that [redacted] was [redacted] of the meeting.

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JOHNSON then reported that CORLISS LAMONT "threw the Bomb" when he told the committee that due to the type of publicity the venture has been getting he, LAMONT, does not feel that he wants to be campaigning with the Trotskyites, and due to his work in Columbia University he feels that he cannot become involved in such a campaign, particularly in view of the way the newspapers have been handling it as if the venture was being backed by the Trotskyites and the ALP. LAMONT indicated that he would not be a candidate for governor and that he may not run for any other office.

According to JOHNSON, [] said that if this is true, that just about terminates the whole venture. You just cannot have a campaign in this state unless you have a good candidate. There is no other good candidate, according to [].

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JOHNSON related that CORLISS (LAMONT) intervened with some comment about lesser candidates.

ALBERTSON then related some of the remarks that he himself then made, which were pursuant to the Party's line in connection with this conference. Then, possibly still referring to CORLISS LAMONT, JOHNSON stated that "he" is going to meet for dinner on Monday evening with HENRY (possibly HENRY ABRAMS), [], and [] at HENRY'S (possibly referring to the residence of HENRY ABRAMS).

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JOHNSON then reported that on "Monday evening" (possibly referring to June 2, 1958) there is to be a meeting of the Administrative Committee, adding that it is his belief that "we" will be invited to that meeting in the absence of certain maneuverings.

JOHNSON then mentioned that there had been a discussion of the candidacy for US Senate.

JOHNSON continued by stating that, in preparation for Monday, BEN (DAVIS) is having a session at lunch time with [REDACTED] (phonetic).

JOHNSON reported that CORLISS (LAMONT) does not want to be campaigned by the Trotskyites. He remarked that [REDACTED] (phonetic) then bandied around a bunch of names of candidates, mentioning such names as ANNETTE RUBINSTEIN (phonetic), [REDACTED] (phonetic) and ROCKWELL KENT. He did not, however, mention a single Trotskyite.

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JOHNSON then mentioned that there was a series of ammendments that had been prepared by the Trotskyites which the latter had turned over in writing, and the nature of which JOHNSON was not familiar with.

Possibly referring to the platform agreed upon or planned by the above mentioned socialist group, JOHNSON declared that he and BEN (DAVIS) had discussed it, and "frankly we can't argue with this platform." JOHNSON stated they had made it so much "like our point of view" that it would be difficult to argue with it.

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JOHNSON reported that the question of LAMONT's candidacy would be decided at a meeting of the Administrative Committee.

BEN DAVIS then spoke and commented on the need for the Party to develop a positive approach with respect to the unity of the left. He also spoke of the need for a quick assembling on the question of the candidates. He pointed out that he has no particular love for HARRIMAN (referring to Governor HARRIMAN) but added that there is no chance of "our" just running pell mell in the face of the labor movement. He added that even more important, there is no sense in "our" departing from the basic premise of the Party, and that is to exploit any difference, to widen any difference, between the two major Parties or major Party candidates, wherever such difference will contribute in any minor way to advancing the (cause?) of the workers.

DAVIS then made a commentary, only part of which was known to and reported by the informant. In this commentary, DAVIS indicated that in his opinion, the Party should make it quite clear that, while taking no responsibility for HARRIMAN, it is in favor of the labor movement sharpening its hold (mainly?) on HARRIMAN, and making the Democratic Party pay a much higher price than it has ever paid before for the support of labor. He stated that they (the Democratic Party) want to get it (the labor vote?) as cheap as possible whereas "we" want to make it as dear as possible. "So I think it is necessary for us to get down to brass tacks on the question of candidates for offices.

DAVIS stated that he also thinks that a two sided attitude toward to the project is required. He suggested

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a negative attitude toward the project itself, and a positive attitude toward the people in it. He recommended the Party's associating itself with the good people that are in this movement and at the same time arguing against and trying to defeat the "narrow approach".

DAVIS also suggest that the Party would probably have to go into "this conference" and fight for the Party position. He added that the extent to which the Party should go in fighting for its position or mobilizing for the conference was a matter that might well be discussed with the county organizers. DAVIS indicated the opinion that developments should determine the manner in which the Party proceeds. He stated that if a development such as CORLISS LAMONT declining to run as a candidate should develop to the point where the Trotskyites become more and more the only remaining candidates, the conference may develop into a very narrow one in which case the Party would mobilize for it a different way. DAVIS expressed the opinion that the Party should mobilize for the conference but how and in what quantity should be determined at a later date.

DAVIS also expressed the view that it was necessary to continue "individual treatment", adding that ARNOLD (JOHNSON) should continue to talk with various individuals and adding that he, DAVIS, plans to see CORLISS (LAMONT), that he plans to see [redacted] (phonetic) on Saturday, and that he will get in touch with DU BOISE (probably WILLIAM E. DU BOIS), and will talk to [redacted] and to (ROCKWELL) KENT.

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DAVIS asserted that there was a need for the Party to give more attention to its perspective and to give consideration to having a platform drawn up which should be placed before the Party membership for discussion. He said the Party should give its attention to the question of a candidate. DAVIS also suggested that it would be good if the Party were to have a state-wide ticket, and mentioned the office of Attorney General, Controller, and Lieutenant Governor.

DAVIS declared that because of the unsatisfactory projection of socialism even by this united socialist ticket, a state-wide Party candidate is most desirable.

DAVIS also stated that consideration should be given to the question whether or not he, DAVIS, should run for office, and if so for what position.

DAVIS then commented upon some of the political developments in Harlem. He commented that he thinks that what is happening up there is that a kind of Negro liberation party is developing. He made several comments concerning the importance of the sweep of the Negro peoples's movement which is currently finding its own political expression. DAVIS remarked that it is important for the CP to show that it can carry through a policy and influence people in regard to the political situation in Harlem.

During one portion of the meeting, WILLIAM WEINSTONE made a number of remarks, stating that [REDACTED] is aiming at a socialist party without Marxist-Leninism.

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NY 100-135320

At another point, WEINSTONE commented that the Party does not want to appear to be in a position of fighting against independent candidates. He suggested that agreement in advance with these people (Independent Socialist Conference group) would be advantageous as it would help to dispel any appearance of the Party's marching in to disrupt anything.

At one point during the meeting, BEN DAVIS remarked that he had a talk with EVIE (possibly referring to EVELYN WIENER), who in turn had a talk with [REDACTED] wife. The latter, according to DAVIS, pointed out that "our methods" were subject to criticism, but said that the presentation that ARNOLD (JOHNSON) and DAVIS had made last week was extremely impressive. She further stated that she felt that the Party could try to do something about "this standoffish attitude".

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DAVIS then commented on same remarks made by SI GERSON in which he asserted that he felt the Party's policies deserve a great deal of consideration, and touched upon the opportunity for the Party and BEN DAVIS to play a role in Harlem.

Full particulars concerning this meeting may be found in NY 100-4931-Sub 57.

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C40)

DATE: 7/16/58

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (12-10)

SUBJECT: BRONX COUNTY CP
IS-C

Identity of Source: [REDACTED]

Former Potential Panel
Source (Conceal)
Who has furnished reliable
information in the past.b6
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Reliability:

Date of Activity:

6/24/58

Date Received:

6/30/58

Receiving Agent:

SA [REDACTED]

Location: [REDACTED]

- 1 - [REDACTED] (Personal Attention) (Inv.) (12-10)
1 - NY 100-134538 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-100442 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-89179 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-111333 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-108992 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-135170 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-133566 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-132678 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-99195 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-127648 [REDACTED] (12-10)

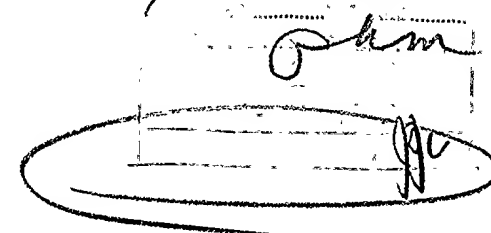
- 1 - NY 100-111666 (Jack Shulman) (7-5)
(JACK (LNU), medium build, heavy black
moustache, bald, little black hair over
ears, late 40's) (Per source)

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- 1 - NY 100-85233 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-95583 (CP, USA, CP Line) (7-6)
1 - NY 100-86624 (CP, USA, International Affairs) (7-6)
1 - NY 100-80638 (CP, USA, Membership & Recruiting,
District II) (7-6)
1 - NY 100-87211 (CP, USA, Factionalism) (7-6)
1 - NY 100-130199 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-118525 (Bronx Civil Liberties Committee)
(For Info) (7-1)
1 - NY 100-80640 (CP, USA, Negro Question) (7-6)
1 - NY 100-81556 [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-26603-C325 (Prospect Section, Bronx County CP) (12-10)
1 - NY 100-26603-C40

EGA:sau
(23)

100-95383-499



NY 100-26603-C40

On 6/30/58, [redacted] furnished an eighteen page handwritten report dated 6/25/58, containing information pertaining to an open Communist Party meeting held on 6/24/58, at [redacted] Bronx, New York.

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If this information is disseminated outside the Bureau, it should be carefully paraphrased to conceal the source's identity.

A copy of this report follows.

NY 100-26603-C40

June 25, 1958

Report of an open Communist Party meeting at [redacted]
[redacted] Bronx, New York, [redacted] on June 24, 1958.

The following people were present: [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] L.N.U.
(dark-haired, eye glasses, about 5'4" - 5'6") and Jack
L.N.U. (he was the discussion leader) and [redacted]

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The people present were advised upon invitation to this meeting that it was to be an open Communist Party meeting but in a home.

Before the discussion leader began his talk, [redacted] stated that the topic for tonight's discussion was, "Why the need for a Communist Party?" She said that "our party" has been the vanguard party in the class struggles and "we would like to discuss discuss tonight whether or not there is a need for "our party." in the United States.

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Jack L.N.U., the discussion leader, stated that he was invited by [redacted] to come tonight to talk about the need for a Communist Party in the United States. But, that before going into that specific aspect of the question, he would like to review some historical background for those individuals present who might not be familiar with the role of the Communist Party in the world wide transformation to Socialism.

NY 100-26603-C40

Jack L.N.U., reviewed some of the highlights of the Communist Manifesto, he attacked the role of all other Socialist forces in the struggle for Socialism. In particular, he stated that the role of the Social Democrats on an international level is nothing but the betrayal of the working class to the Imperialists, Capitalists and Fascists. Whereas the Communist Party has always stood by the workers in their struggles with the opposition forces. He stated that every gain that the worker has made can be attributable primarily to the efforts of the Communist Party. The Communist Party has always been, and will continue to be, a success because it operates on the science of Marxism-Leninism theories.

He pointed out that over a third of the world lives under the Socialist system and the remainder of the world is rapidly transforming their present systems to a Socialist one. This change, he said, is due to the leadership of the Communist Party.

When he spoke, about the role of the Communist Party in the United States, he gave some points to be considered by the groups and to be kept in mind when thinking of the role of the Communist Party in this country:

1. That the worker class have things (conditions) pretty much to their liking, therefore, they give little or no serious thought to Socialism.
2. That there has been a long period of full employment in this country, therefore, the worker feels that he has no problems.
3. Because of the fine work by the Central Intelligence Agency on the international scene and the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the national scene, their work has made the Communist Party problems more difficult.

Jack L.N.U. went on to say that this country may be the last nation in the world to make the transformation to Socialism primarily because it is the wealthiest capitalistic country in the world and very imperialistic. Also, for the

NY 100-26603-C40

reasons that the workers as of this date are satisfied in the main, with their conditions. However Jack L.N.U. pointed out that the role of the Communist Party is important because you must have a party to point out to the workers what their immediate gains should be and on the basis of these, lead the workers in their struggle to achieve them. The other reason for the need of a Communist Party is to work for the long range success which is the change from a capitalistic system to a socialistic one.

In the United States the role of the Communist Party operating under the science of Marxism-Leninism principles is very important to the success of the class struggle. However, he indicated that the Communist Party's achievements have been great but could still be greater except for the many "revisionists" who constantly attack the party and who are either in the employ of the capitalist forces or the Central Intelligence Agency or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Jack L.N.U. admitted that the "party" in the past has made mistakes but many of the mistakes were due to the revisionist forces within the "party." Before turning the discussion over to the people who were present, Jack L.N.U. stated that the most present example of the importance of the Communist Party in any country was the situation in France. He said that the Communist Party in France although not entirely successful in preventing the fascist De Gaulle from coming to power; it was very successful in preventing a bloody fascist revolution from taking place. He said that the main reason that the fascist De Gaulle was successful was that the Social Democrats and other forces of Socialism except the Communist Party had betrayed the working class.

NY 100-26603-C40

When Jack L.N.U. finished his talk, [redacted] said that each person could have ten minutes wherein they could ask questions, make speeches or anything they wanted to contribute to the topic under discussion.

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[redacted] asked how the Communist Party educates for the transformation, in a country, to Socialism. [redacted] also stated that he had been told by some people present that the United States is not yet ready for Socialism. He asked Jack L.N.U. to please comment.

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[redacted] wanted to know why the Communist Party had deserted the Negro.

[redacted] L.N.U. made a speech. She started out by stating that she was a Communist and that she and her husband had been expelled by the "party" in 1946. She also stated that she had been invited by [redacted] [redacted] L.N.U. stated that she listened very closely to what Jack L.N.U. had said but was more interested in what he did not say. She elaborated by pointing out the fact that the Communist Party had destroyed the American Labor Party and the Progressive Party, that the leadership of the Communist Party in 1946 did not want a Young Communist League. This, she said, had the effect of alienating the youth from the Communist Party. She went to say that the Communist Party failed the Rosenbergs in the first nine months of their trials and tribulations. She said that she and her husband and many others in the party at the time that they were members had been accusing the United States of having warlike tendencies but that the leadership of the Communist Party had disagreed with them. She said, that it is only lately that the leadership of the Communist Party now agrees that the capitalistic and imperialistic forces in the United States have warlike tendencies.

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NY 100-26603-C40

When she finished [] asked [] if he had any of his time left in order that he might say something. [] gave him five minutes.

[] prefaced his remarks that he had no personal knowledge of what the thinking of the Communist Party leadership was in this country, nor what it had been in the past. However, on the basis of what little he had read in the past few months, of what he had heard tonight, and of the discussions that he had had with some in this room, and from what he had heard from teachers in the Adelphi School, it was his observation that there was a great deal at stake in transforming any society to one of a Socialist Society, and, because the stakes are high those who feel they might disagree will either have to go along or just go. This attitude he felt is clearly reflected in our own capitalistic system in this manner: In order for the capitalists to perpetuate their system, they start a war and as a result of the war, millions are killed. Whereas the change to Socialism under the direction of the Communist Party one or two individuals cannot be permitted to prevent success. He added that from [] L.N.U.'s remarks that he personally felt that it would be both to her advantage and the Communist Party's advantage if they could work out any differences to between them. []

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[] said that he felt that self-criticism was a healthy thing but that people who are revisionists have an effect of attacking the "party." Jack L.N.U. after [] s remarks, looked favorably at []

Jack L.N.U. had written down each question in a black book and referred to it when answering the questions.

He said that []'s questions were good ones and that there is a strong need for a Communist Party as a vanguard party to lead in the struggle for the workers' immediate gains; keeping in mind the long range objective of making a Socialist society in this country and in the world.

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NY 100-26603-C40

In answer to []'s question about the mistakes of the Communist Party leadership, Jack L.N.U. replied that these mistakes existed but that they were attributable to the "revisionists" in the party leadership. Jack L.N.U. always said "our party" when he did not specifically state Communist Party. He constantly throughout his talk referred to the Communist Party as "our party."

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With reference to []'s question as to why has the Communist Party deserted the Negro, Jack L.N.U. said that this is not true. It is true, he said, that leaders within the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.) have deserted the Negro. Jack L.N.U. said that the Communist Party had lead in the struggle from integration, for civil rights and was responsible for the death of McCarthyism. He said that the capitalistic forces want the Negro to feel that the Communist Party has deserted them. In response to [] L.N.U.'s statements, Jack L.N.U. admitted that the Communist Party had been guilty of much of what she said but this was due primarily to the action of the revisionist forces within the Communist Party and it is significant that many of these revisionists have been cleansed from "our party." He said that he did not know the reason or reasons, if any, why [] L.N.U. and her husband were asked to leave the "party" but there was not doubt that she knew the machinations of our "party" and that she and her husband could ask for a review of their case. "Our party," he said is very democratic in that respect.

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Also, he said, that it was not true that many have left the party and that "our party" is at its lowest ebb in its history. He said that it is true that the Communist Party is now recruiting not that "our party" needs revitalizing, but to bring in new blood which in turn would revitalize "our party." He added that the Communist Party in this country is still the most potent force in the class struggle. Also, that no other parties

NY 100-26603-C40

who call themselves by one name or another in the socialist movement have the organization, the leadership, the intelligence and the interest for the working class in the class struggle as has the Communist Party.

He stated that although people call themselves Communists and these people are not member of "our party" they are poor Communists. Whereas those who believe in the Communist ideology and are in the Communist Party; these people are better Communists. He, also, said that anyone, who believes in the dialectics of materialism and is willing to work for them, should become members of "our party."

During Jack L.N.U.'s concluding remarks, [redacted] interrupted to state that she was not a member of the Communist Party and would not know how to become one. [redacted] interrupted and said that that would be discussed at the next meeting. [redacted] stated that that comes next.

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When the people who were present at this meeting arrived at 171st and Park Avenue, Bronx, New York, [redacted] greeted them downstairs. [redacted] had suggested that they go up in pairs. When the meeting was over she told them to leave in two's or three's. Also, no last names were mentioned at the meeting. Everyone was introduced by his or her first name only. When Jack L.N.U. was introduced to [redacted] said that "we" already know one another.

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After the meeting was over, [redacted] asked [redacted] how enjoy the discussion. [redacted] remarked that he could attend another one tomorrow. [redacted] said that he was glad [redacted] enjoyed the meeting. [redacted] then told [redacted] that there are many attacks on the Soviet Union and "our party." He cited the example of the

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NY 100-26603-C40

execution of Imre Nagy of Hungary. He said that Nagy was plotting the murder of the leaders in the Soviet Union, therefore, he had to be put to death. He, also, stated that many people felt that it was alright to accuse "our party" of many wrongdoings in this country. Before they could continue their conversation, [] asked [] where he learned so much in such a short period of time. [] quickly said that [] takes special courses from her; that he is her boy. It was obvious to the author of this report, that [] was pleased with the way [] had conducted himself.

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The next meeting of this type will be held either July 15 or July 16 at the same place, according to [].

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Before the meeting had begun, [] asked [] where [] was. [] said that [] indicated that she was coming. [] asked [] to call her. [] never showed up at the meeting.

Jack L.N.U. drove a car (possibly a late model Mercury, license plate N.J. WT 49J). Jack L.N.U. had a medium build, heavy black mustache, bald head, black hair over the ears, possibly late 40's).

When [] spoke to [] at []'s request, the next day. June 25, 1958, [] wanted to know how [] enjoyed the meeting. [] said that he enjoyed it very much. [] was delighted. She told [] that she called this meeting especially for him and got the speaker because she knew that [] would enjoy him. She asked [] to stop over Thursday June 26, so that they could talk some more about last night's meeting.

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NY 100-26603-C40

If the author of this report may make an observation about what had transpired it would be this: All those present at the meeting have been screened and there appears to be no question as to where their sympathies are. This may be said because the question of the Communist Party was discussed freely and openly and those present except for Jack L.N.U. were either invited by [redacted] or [redacted] at [redacted]'s behest.

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This type of thing appears to be a further screening process whereby those who are going to make the decision as to whom comes into the Communist Party or not won't be in jeopardy of picking a wrong person, wrong that if for the Communist Party.

It is very noticeable that [redacted] is much more tolerant of others at a meeting like this than she is at a Bronx Civil Liberties Committee meeting.

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It is also the feeling of the author of this report that one, some or all of this group will be brought into the Communist Party because Jack L.N.U. and [redacted] admitted that the Communist Party is recruiting and, also, because of what was said and discussed at the meeting.

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It is to be noted that on July 8, 1958, [redacted] advised that he had learned that the person he referred to in this report as [redacted] L.N.U. and her husband are [redacted] and [redacted].

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-34632) (7-6)

DATE: 7/31/58

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: CP, USA, NY DISTRICT
WATERFRONT SECTION
IS - C

Source [REDACTED]

Reliability

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past.b6
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Date of Activity 7/11/58

Date Received 7/14/58

Received By

SA [REDACTED]

Location of
Original Report [REDACTED]

1- [REDACTED] (INV.-CIFU) (7-6)
1-NY (100-86971) [REDACTED] (7-6)
1-NY (100-84066) [REDACTED] (7-6)
1-NY (100-64696) [REDACTED] (12-15)
1-NY (100-91833) [REDACTED] (7-6)
1-NY (100-70281) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1-NY (100-128051) (SEAMEN'S DEFENSE COMMITTEE) (7-1)
1-NY (100-128314-F) (INDUSTRIAL DIVISION-FUNDS) (12-15)
1-NY (100-26603) (CP, USA, NY DISTRICT) (7-6)
1-NY (100-133488) (NMU RANK AND FILE PILOT) (7-6)
1-NY (100-117446) (AL LANNON, JR.) (12-10)
1-NY (100-135239) (MRS. [REDACTED]) (12-10)
1-NY (100-34615) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1-NY (100-62425) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1-NY (100-64606) [REDACTED] (12-13)
1-NY (100-98053) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1-NY (100-97955) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1-NY (100-98724) [REDACTED] (12-11)
1-NY (100-34632) (7-6)

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COPIES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

AMR:ume
(35)100-95583-501
[Handwritten marks and signature]

NY 100-34632

In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

7/14/58

Communist Party Waterfront Section

On Friday, 7/11/58, there was a CP Waterfront Section meeting at the residence of [REDACTED], NYC. The meeting lasted from 8:30 PM until 10:45 PM. The following were present:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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COPIES CONTINUED

1-NY (100-103904) [REDACTED] (12-11)
1-NY (100-98262) [REDACTED] (12-12)
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) ("THE PULSE") (7-2)
1-NY (100-68229) [REDACTED] (7-4)
1-NY (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (7-5)
1-NY (100-87211) (CP, USA FACTIONALISM) (7-5)
1-NY (100-128821) (NYDCP FACTIONALISM) (7-6)
1-NY (100-95583) (CP, USA PARTY LINE) (7-5) b6
1-NY (97-169) (THE WORKER) (7-1) b7C
1-NY (100-132430) (INDUSTRIAL DIVISION) (12-15)
1-NY (100-129629) (BILL ALBERTSON) (7-6)
1-NY (100-64662) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1-NY (100-50094) [REDACTED] (7-6)
1-NY (100-128314) (CP, USA FUNDS) (7-5)
1-NY (100-135320) (UNITED INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST ELECTION CONFERENCE) (7-3)

NY 100-34632

[] opened the meeting and stated that in view of the number in attendance the meeting would be informal. He read the following agenda:

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1. Report on the Seamen's Defense Committee
2. Fund drive
3. Caucus meeting
4. Report by [] on the meeting with the lawyer.
5. Report on the State Board meeting.

The agenda was adopted but the discussion wandered and it was never completed.

[] reported that it was a good thing that more people are getting in the suit in the SDC. He said that they should see that it is emphasized that they are not just out for the money but are mainly interested in being allowed to ship out through the NMU. He also said that they should get the members of the SDC to help them out with their work such as the publication of the "NMU Rank and File Pilot."

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On funds [] reported that \$150 was taken in during their fund drive and that more of the comrades should be contacted. He named the following as those that should be contacted:

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AL LANNON, JR.

[] (believed to refer to [])

The Radio Group.

[] said that [] had given him \$10.00 in dues and a \$40.00 contribution.

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[] reported that he and [] had met with five members of the Radio Group during the past week among whom he mentioned the following:

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[]
[] (referred to as [])
[] (referred to as [])
[]
[]

NY 100-34632

[] said that he suggested that they keep their funds to themselves and use them to put out copies of "The Pulse". With the exception of [] they all agreed. He was finally won over. [] said that they plan to call [] into the section to determine where his loyalty lies.

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Dues were then collected and [] paid for 2 months (\$2.50) and [] paid for one month (\$1.25).

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[] reported on his meeting with [] and said [] was planning on starting a suit in []'s name against the MEBA. He commented on the 5 new seamen who have joined in the current SDC Case.

[] reported on the meeting of the New York State CP Board which was held the previous Monday night. He said that BEN DAVIS retracted the CP's previous stand on the execution of the Hungarians and stated that they now believed they were guilty and justly executed. [] said he demanded that DAVIS make that statement in print in the Worker. DAVIS went on to the next point on the agenda and told [] that the 30 day period was up and that all factions were to be abandoned. He asked [] if he was ready to bring his group into line. [] said that he told DAVIS that DAVIS was the faction and that he had factions all around him. DAVIS ruled [] out of order and stated that he would be unable to speak at any more meetings of the State Board.

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[] said that he had made the position of the Waterfront Section very clear. He said that he did not know if they would expell the whole group or just certain members in an attempt to intimidate the others. He said that this problem would have to be discussed at a full Section wide meeting which they plan to have on Sunday 7/27/58. He said that the meeting would be held at some resort. He said that [] and [] would have to make a definite stand. He said that he could

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NY 100-34632

understand []'s problem since he works in the print shop of "The Worker". He said that if "[]'s" convictions were so strong that he could not agree with the rest he would be allowed to withdraw from the Waterfront Section. He said that announcements would be out by the end of next week and would include a car assignment for transportation and where the meeting is to be held. He mentioned that he particularly wanted to have AL LANNON, JR. and his wife there.

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It was suggested that some friends be allowed to attend this meeting. [] said that no outsiders would be allowed to attend since it would make it impossible to take care of the business on hand. He said that only members of the Waterfront Section of the CP would be allowed to attend.

[] reported on CP Industrial Board meeting held recently. He said that BILL ALBERTSON had been elected to the National Committee by the Industrial Board by a vote of 6 to 5. He said that [] is being groomed to take over ALBERTSON's position on the Industrial Board. He said that this last comment on [] was an assumption on his part because of all the build up [] got at this meeting. He said that [] led the opposition to ALBERTSON with the view that anyone elected to the National Committee from the Industrial Board should be from Industry.

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[] mentioned that BEN DAVIS is running for Senator of New York on the Independent Socialist League ticket.

[] reported on a meeting of "The Caucus" which was held the previous week. He said they had a good turn out in view of the hot weather they were having. He said they discussed their present position as "The Caucus" and everyone present was for maintaining that position as the only correct position there is.

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[] said that he had his meeting with BEN DAVIS and BILL ALBERTSON on Friday morning. He said he was asked

NY 100-34632

about his relationship with the Waterfront Section. It was pointed out to him that the Waterfront Section doesn't even send in their dues. [] said that he told them that he knows the people in the Waterfront Group but that he does not attend their meetings. DAVIS told [] he could go back to work but he is not allowed to carry anything out of the building. [] mentioned that he was only making \$30.00 a week and was promised \$1.50 an hour when he took the job.

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[] pointed out to [] that all the Waterfront Section dues were turned over to [] and if she did not turn them in he knew nothing about it. He said that the Waterfront Section did not subscribe to "The Worker" and did not turn over their special fund drive money but that all dues were turned in to [] and it was her job to forward them to the Party.

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[] suggested that they invite BEN DAVIS to a meeting of the Waterfront Section where they could answer his charges, make their position clear and put him on the spot with some good questions.

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[] indorsed this suggestion. [] at first opposed it but then said they would consider it for a meeting in the near future.

That ended the meeting and all those present turned to stapling the July 1958 issue of the "NMU Rank and File Pilot" until 12:00 PM when [] sent them all home because he had a girl friend coming up. It had previously been decided that [] would help [] with the mailing of this issue.

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* * * * *

The following partial names furnished in the informant's report are believed to refer to the subject listed beside them:

[] []
[] []
[] []
[] []

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-4)

DATE: JUN 20 1958

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (100-2349)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEW YORK DISTRICT
NEW YORK DIVISION
IS-C

(OO: NEW YORK)

On May 25, 1958, [redacted] reported to SA ROBERT E. MARGISON on the results of a meeting of the New York State Communist Party State Committee, held at the Yugoslav Hall in New York City, on May 23, 24, 1958. Informant has furnished reliable information in the past. Report filed [redacted]

b7D

CC: 2-Bureau (100-3-4) (RM)
 1-New York (100-26603) (RM)
 1-New York (100-128814, CP New York Division, Organization) (RM)
 1-New York (100-12481, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-129629, WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (RM)
 1-New York (100-50094, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-93651, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-60640, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-559, JESUS COLON) (RM)
 1-New York (100-56, MICHAEL DAVIDOW) (RM)
 1-New York (100-23825, BEN DAVIS, Jr.) (RM)
 1-New York (100-93365, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-13473, SI GERSON) (RM)
 1-New York (100-HARRY HAYWARD) (RM)
 1-New York (100-95789, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-99369, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-10113, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-[redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-52959, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-79025, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-84275, WILLIAM PATTERSON) (RM)
 1-New York (100-65761, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-105448, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-13336, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-13527, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-20, MORRIS SCHAPPES) (RM)
 1-New York (100-86971, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-79937, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-92572, [redacted]) (RM)
 1-New York (100-54555, EVELYN WEINER) (RM)
 1-New York (100-9595, WILLIAM WEINSTONE) (RM)

100-95583-502

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REM:AD

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1-New York (100- [redacted] (RM)
1-New York (100-133346, [redacted]) (RM)
1-New York (100-13447, [redacted]) (RM)
1-New York (100-117158, [redacted]) (RM)
1-New York (100-91911, JESSIE GRAY) (RM)
1-New York (100-PAUL ROBESON, Sr.) (RM)
1-New York (100-74560, Funds) (RM)
1-New York (100-128314, Funds) (RM)
1-New York (97-169, Freedom of the Press, I^{IN}c.) (RM)
1-New York (100-LESTER RODNEY) (RM)
1-New York (100-80640, Negro Question) (RM)
1-New York (100-National Group Commission) (RM)
1-New York (100-Industrial Section) (RM)
1-New York (100-79717, Political Activities) (RM)
1-New York (100-Party Line) (RM)
1-New York (100-International Relations) (RM)
1-New York (100-United Socialist Party Conference) (RM)
1-New York (100-ADAM CLAYTON POWELL) (RM)
1-New York (100-Unsub [redacted] from Industry, Attended NYSCP State
Committee meeting 5/23,24/58) (RM)
1-New York (100-50806, GEORGE CHARNEY) (RM)
1-New York (100-Unsub [redacted]'s friend, Attended NYSCP Committee
meeting 5/23,24/58) (RM)
2-Buffalo (100-, CP Buffalo Division) (RM)
1-Buffalo (100-1377, JOHN NOTO) (RM)
1-Buffalo (100-10454, MORTIMER SCHER) (RM)
1-Buffalo (100-Rochester Area) (RM)
[redacted]
1-Albany (100-1277, Syracuse Area)
1-Albany (100-11976, [redacted])
1-Albany (100-1279, Ithaca Area)
1-Albany (100-197, Binghamton Area)
1-Albany (100-9306, Funds)
1-Albany (100-11056, Organization)
1-Albany (100-1267, Schenectady Area)
1-Albany (100-2349)

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The Friday evening session, May 23, 1958, began at 8:35 PM with [] from Fur acting as Chairman. BEN DAVIS, Jr. made the main speech commenting that the work is in a crisis and that the old Party has defeated GATES and his allies in their attempts to destroy both "The Worker" and the "Daily Worker." The next few weeks will determine the future of "The Worker." It will be a dreadful blow to the Party to lose this paper. A Fund Drive is on for \$185,000. The Party is not behind the Drive as yet which started May 1 and ends July 4, 1958. New York State has a quota of \$129,000, \$40,000 of which will go to the paper. \$2,914.40 has been raised so far. Each County gets one half of the amount it raises, the other half is divided among the State, the National organization, and the paper. \$50,000 must be raised by June 30, for the paper. The following quotas are set:

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Manhattan -	\$3234
Brooklyn -	3653
Bronx -	2080
Queens -	1780
Industrial -	6068
Westchester -	774
Nassau -	800
Upstate -	880

DAVIS has been in different Counties speaking before Party groups and no one is behind the Fund Drive. The May Day meeting was a success and gave a lift to the Party. PAUL ROBESON's two concerts which were sellouts are victories for the left. The enemy is now trying to destroy the sources of the Party's funds. Party must mobilize to insure success of Fund Drive. Leaders must get out and tell the members that the life of the Party depends on funds. Members must have a mass base and go to work. Members will be judged by their actions and deeds. Lauds the staff of the paper and feels it will improve as it goes along. The staff is not getting their pay, must work with new press and printers. LESTER RODNEY and others threaten to go to Guild if paper does not come across with severance pay and back wages. RODNEY is out to kill the people. ROBESON's book has had tremendous influence on Negro people. Meeting suggested for coming Wednesday night to let cadre know just how the Fund Drive stands. [] from Brooklyn is positive he can fill his quota by July 1, 1958.

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He has ten people and they will raise \$500. [redacted] (from Industrial) [redacted] guarantees \$3,000 for the Fund Drive. She pledged from the floor \$2300 by July 1, 1958. Her section is late in getting started but will catch up.

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EVELYN WEINER pledged her section to bring in \$3,000 by Wednesday. The fight for subscriptions must be revived.

MORTIMER SCHER reported that the Un-American Activities Committee came to Buffalo and caused plenty of trouble including some comrades' jobs. Buffalo will get the goal set by BEN. Just concluded Fund Drive to raise money to aid JOHN NOTO. Plans to hold an Upstate Conference soon to try to organize the Upstate sections.

[redacted] took the floor and stated that his section can fill its quota.

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[redacted] spoke and stated that Nassau can come close to filling its quota.

[redacted] from Westchester stated that his section has already turned in \$396 but that this money was not for the Fund Drive. Will try to raise \$404 by June 1. WILL WEINSTONE from the Queens presented a report for [redacted] who was absent. Turned in \$300 for [redacted]. Stated [redacted] will bring in \$150 tomorrow and will meet the first quota established for June 1.

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BILL PATTERSON reported that one individual in Harlem donated \$300 to him. The "Daily Worker" staff is available to clubs to speak at meetings. Criticized RODNEY for agreeing to a deal with the Party and then changing his mind the following day and demanding \$500 by Wednesday or threatening to go to the Newspaper Guild. Feels RODNEY can be beat.

BILL ALBERTSON announced a meeting for Wednesday to discuss the Fund Drive. Stated that Fund money raised is split 50% to the County raising it, 25% to the State, 15% to National, and 10% to the paper. There are 1,000 more subscriptions in New York State than there were on January 1.

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[] suggested that meetings of Party people and fellow travelers be held to raise money for the Drive and at the same time try to recruit additional members.

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[] stated that the factions have almost disappeared in the Party. The Party leaders are now beginning to work and give leadership. Feels Party can grow and survive in the face of the attacks of the class enemy if it unites and closes ranks. He sees a change in the atmosphere of the Party. Suggested a telegram to the Midwest Conference telling of the action taken here to help stimulate the Fund Drive there. Commented that an Eastern Conference of the CP had been held.

An Upstate caucus was held on the Fund Drive with MORTIMER SCHER, BILL ALBERTSON and []. An Upstate quota of \$880 was set, \$440 of which must be raised by June 1, 1958. ALBERTSON suggests borrowing the money and then repaying it as it is raised. ALBERTSON explained that Buffalo had just finished a Fund Drive of about \$10,000 for NOTO and that the Capital District around Albany must bear the brunt of this Drive. Quotas were set for the Albany Section of \$125, the Schenectady of \$125, and the Buffalo Section of \$190.

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[] brought \$40 in on Saturday from the Southern Tier and promised that she could raise \$60 more. The Party was delighted that this much money could come from an area in which there is no Party organization. [] explained that she had stayed away from the State Committee meetings for a full year because she was dissatisfied with the way everyone was arguing. She said that she had decided to come back.

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SCHER who identified himself as the Organizational Secretary from Buffalo, stated that he is planning an Upstate Conference in order to get the Upstate Sections organized and active. He stated that there is practically no Party organization in Rochester or Syracuse, and that it never had reorganized after the bitter factional struggle coming out of the STALIN situation. There is an old couple in Syracuse who distribute 40 copies of the "Worker" each week.

The Saturday session began at 10:45 AM with [] from Bakery as [] BEN DAVIS presented a leadership

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report. A Leadership Committee was elected at the last State Committee meeting to fill vacancies on the State Committee and to discuss candidates for a State Negro Commission, a State Jewish Commission and a State Puerto Rican Commission. The Committee has met several times but has made no recommendations as yet. A final and full report will be presented at the next State Committee meeting. He requested permission to fill certain vacancies on the State Board and State Committee and have them approved at the next meeting. Proposed MIKE DAVIDOW as Labor Secretary of the State CP since he is Secretary of the Industrial Section and it is Party policy to have this individual fill both positions. The State Committee approved this resolution.

BILL ALBERTSON presented an Election Report. He feels that the Democrats will win in the State.

Party must insure that the Metcalfe-Baker Bill is passed next year. Recession has its ups and downs but shows no improvement. Employment has gone up some but not enough and those who are working are producing now twice their productivity. HARRIMAN has a good record and is in favor of labor. Has promised to call special session of legislature to extend unemployment benefits if the Federal Government does not act. FINLETTER is preferred by the CP as a Senatorial candidate over HOGAN. Party believes he will follow HARRIMAN on peace and other issues. The Liberal Party had backed RALPH BUNCH as Senator but will now support FINLETTER. Party must insure that labor and the Negroes have independent political action instead of merely following the two Parties. Urged a special session for unemployment payments to cover all workers, give extra benefits for dependents, and provide increase from 26 to 39 weeks. Russia's halting of the bomb tests made tremendous impact on American people. All candidates must state a stand on this issue. Sees a possibility of forcing United States to halt tests. Party must participate in primaries and seek labor, Negro, and Puerto Rican candidates. Labor has strong hold in Upstate and can play positive role. It is possible to work with former comrades and other allies in the campaign. Liberal Party is only Third Party which has mostly labor, Negro, and Puerto Rican forces, has all qualifications of a third Party. Wants Negro to run for State Senator. Party's policy is still to run some candidates on Communist ticket in city elections. A Conference June 13, 14, 15 called by Trotskyites, socialist minded people and left forces to nominate a joint slate. Party

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feels this Conference is sectarian and does not agree with it. People who participate will be isolated. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is a major issue. Democrats are out to get him; taxes is not the question. A victory for POWELL in the primaries will aid the Negro peoples movement and Party must go all out to support.

JESSIE GRAY reports that Harlem dictates to Tammany Hall and will select their own candidates. Criticized NAACP for not supporting POWELL. All Harlem, including leading churches and prominent people are behind POWELL. A State wide leadership conference of Negroes is being planned if it comes up we will have a good Negro slate to present to both Parties.

SI GERSON agrees with BILL's report. Believes POWELL has good chance to win. POWELL's fight is the fight of the laborer and the progressive.

[redacted] states Party in Jamaica has made it possible for Negroes to return to State Assembly. Party is not too fond of [redacted] but are supporting him to assure a Negro election. Liberal Party is not base for a third Party.

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[redacted] lauds BILL's report. It is great and shows improvement of leadership.

MORRIS SCHAPPES agrees with report. Proposes Party fight against the United Socialist Party Conference. Party must support POWELL despite his red bairn because it is a fight for Negro rights.

[redacted] agrees with report. Criticized Liberal Party for not supporting POWELL. Party must seek independent political action. POWELL's struggle raises the level of other issues such as Puerto Rican representation.

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[redacted] said need for independent political action is great. We should work with United Socialist Party, and show them error of their ways. We must work with anyone on issues we support.

MIKE DAVIDOW agrees with report. POWELL will stimulate labor's independent political action and the Negro alliance. There is a split in left forces and Party must attend the Social Conference to unify the forces. Distributive has re-registered seven Party members.

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MIKE from Industrial confirms fact that seven were gotten back in Party. Party played a great role on the march on Washington. Plans a delegation to Albany to urge HARRIMAN to call special session. Is training Negro and Puerto Rican workers so they can be upgraded.

WILL WEINSTONE agrees with report. Party must mobilize behind POWELL. The issue of peace is first and foremost. The people need a Party led by labor. Party must overcome split in membership. Party must change attitude toward Liberal Party and support it.

[redacted] reports that he has more active members than last year and that leadership has been big help.

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EVELYN WEINER agrees with report and proposes BEN DAVIS be on ticket in Harlem.

MORTIMER SCHER calls BILL's report a good one.

[redacted] stated that POWELL's fight is for all minorities and not for the Negro people alone.

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[redacted] is for BILL's report.

[redacted] stated report should have stronger emphasis. Should point out how to operate and conduct oneself in the work. CHARNEY helped organize the United Socialist Party and there are others in the Party who aided. Liberal Party requires long discussion. Must not be seen as the third Party.

[redacted] characterized the meeting as good because no fighting and no disagreement. Stated Party now on the march out of isolation and into mass activity.

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BEN DAVIS stated BILL's election report was sound. A fine meeting with no name calling. Proves leadership has changed and will be reflected in membership's action. Party had no election policy last year. This year is different. Prepared article on elections that will appear in this week's "Worker." Party can fight to force Democrats to put POWELL on ticket. Agrees with BILL's viewpoint on the United Socialist ticket. United States people are interested in socialism since Sputnik.

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The report was approved by the meeting. It was also decided to call a Puerto Rican Conference to discuss Puerto Rican representation. The report is to be distributed to the clubs. State Committee endorsed a resolution by the State Board that all factions are to be dissolved immediately and that a check will be made in 30 days to determine the success of this.

The Informant, by viewing photographs has identified [redacted] from Fur as [redacted] and [redacted] from Westchester as [redacted]. He states that [redacted] a fat, short, bald man with glasses is, he believes, [redacted]

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In addition to the individuals who spoke, Informant also identified the following State Committee members as being in attendance:

[redacted]
[redacted]
JOHN NOTO
[redacted]
[redacted]
JESUS COLON
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
HARRY HAYWARD

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Informant described [redacted] from Industrial as an individual new to him. He is white, 5'11", 165-170 lbs., late 30's, receding hair line, almost blond hair. Accent which appears to be Polish.

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Informant described [redacted]'s friend as a white woman whom he has identified before but whose name he has forgotten. She is short and slightly heavy in build and wears her hair in a poodle cut.

LEADS

NEW YORK DIVISION

Will attempt to identify the above two Unsubs and furnish photographs to Albany for display to Informant.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-21)

8/5/58

SAC, NEW YORK (100-85624)

CP, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS-C

Care must be used in handling and reporting the following information to protect the identity of NY 100-3-21.

On 7/23/58, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past (conceal), made available to SA [redacted] a typewritten report covering a meeting of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, held on the evening of 7/30/58. The complete report has been channelized to pertinent New York Division case files and the original report may be located at serial 1370 of [redacted].

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A considerable portion of informant's report consists of the verbatim speech of HERBERT APTHEIMER, editor of "Political Affairs" and considered one of the leading theoreticians of the CP, USA, who spoke on the Yugoslavian and Hungarian questions. The NYO believes these comments of APTHEIMER, to a closed CP leadership meeting, are significant in understanding the current rationalization of the Communists in connection with the split of Yugoslavia from the Soviet orbit, the past upheaval in Hungary, and the recent execution of the Hungarian leaders ERNE HADY and General LAL MISTEN.

Set out below is that portion of the report of [redacted] containing informant's stenographic translation, of APTHEIMER's speech to the NY County CP Committee meeting on 7/30/58. It is noted informant in her report has used the phonetic pronunciation of several proper names, such as that of [redacted] [redacted] Yugoslavian leader, and General LAL MISTEN, executed Hungarian rebel leader.

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1 - Bureau (100-3-21) (CP, USA, International Relations) (RM)
(1-100-) (CP, USA, Line)

1 - [redacted] (Invest.) (7-3)

1 - New York (100-80582) (HERBERT APTHEIMER) (12-12)

① - New York (100-95583) (CP, USA, Line) (7-5)

1 - New York (100-81752) (CP, USA, Congress) (7-1)

1 - New York (100-85624) (7-5)

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[Signature]

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Aphelios: I have been asked to discuss the Yugoslavian and Hungarian questions---the latter in the light of the execution of Nagy. Both questions are exceedingly controversial. They are highly complex. They are very difficult. Assuming competence on my part, which is quite an assumption, in both cases, to begin to do justice to either one of the subjects would take a good deal longer than I have at my disposal. I will, therefore, attempt to devote about 1/2 hour to each subject, to try to be as helpful as I can, as informative as I can, to attempt to anticipate some of the questions and to offer some suggestions by way of a reply to these questions. The connecting thread between both subjects is a determined effort at the revision of Marxism-Leninism.

In the case of Yugoslavia there appears to be a unique instance of the capture of the Party by extreme right-wing revisionist elements. In the case of Hungary, revisionist attacks upon Marxism have shown the Hungarian Marxist-Leninist Party decisive consequences in making possible the near victory of counter-revolution in Hungary. That revisionism has constituted a serious threat to Marxism has been true for 100 years. That the degree of the threat has risen to enormous proportions at varying periods in the history of the movement is true. It is even true that for periods where parties have been deluged by one form or another of anti-Marxist-Leninist ideology---sometimes a triumph of the extreme left, as the victory of the anarchists in Spain; sometimes the near victory of the extreme right elements, as before World War II in Poland, and not very long ago in this country, currently successfully, in Yugoslavia. What makes the Yugoslavian event unique is the fact that the Party there was a party in power, which remains in power. By way of some assistance, I want to call to your attention some of the content of the reports and resolutions adopted by the Yugoslavian Party at its 6th Congress in 1952. The one that just closed was the seventh. The sixth was held in the fall of 1952. It is a fact, and one which is exceedingly distressing, that the Party here, for all sorts of reasons, did not pay sufficient attention to that Sixth Congress, and that the hair-raising content of the resolutions and speeches adopted passed almost unnoticed by the American Party and press. The

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resolutions were written by [redacted] (long quote from official report of the proceedings of the 6th Congress). (Quote from Tito's speech: "Special concern attached to the Soviet Union imperialist manner of settling world problems at Teheran, Yalta, Moscow and Berlin.....tremendous moral blows throughout the world..."). Reading from the Dec., 1952 issue of the Yugoslav Information Bureau publication: A lead article in this bulletin was written by [redacted]. This article speaks of the dictatorship of the bureaucracy and the state capitalists under the aegis of the USSR....progressive forces are being stifled in the USSR...." It speaks of the "degeneration of the majority of Communist Parties...."

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[redacted] article is one which calls for the development of the free debate in Yugoslavia of all kinds of ideas. It insists that it is important for Yugoslavia, not only that all kinds of ideas be debated, but that the existence of a form of the absolutely free debate of all ideas---that it is the existence of that form as well as the prevalence of such content which is necessary for the health of the development of a real socialism in Yugoslavia. "The preponderantly petty bourgeois struggle of Yugoslavia itself is not favorable for this. The international situation and international relations also favor this in many ways and one should bear in mind the fact that really in our country there could not have been and cannot be a real bourgeois democracy, such as developed in some of the western states....."

The Yugoslav Party has had serious problems. Although the leadership is predominantly revisionist, and I think calling the ideas I have just quoted revisionist is too kind, although the leadership of the Party is at least revisionist, it has had problems derived, I think, from both the drift of world affairs, which has gone contrary to the development of the supremacy of the capitalist bloc, and, it seems clear, problems arising also from within the country. How serious the problems are from within the country, I do not know. It is certainly a fact, however, that beginning in 1949, there was severe repression of anti-

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revisionist members of the Yugoslav Communist Party, and that such revisionism, though rarely reported, for obvious reasons, in the capitalist press, continues unabated to the present, including very recent announcements of the arrest of several dozens of Yugoslav Communists, called "cominformists". It is certain that serious divisions and difficulties persist within the Yugoslav League, as they now call themselves. One of the manifestations of that came in 1954, at which time the Yugoslav League found it necessary to expel [redacted] not yet from the League, but from Parliament and all leading positions which he then still held in the League. In the course of the League trial of [redacted] the Yugoslav government issued an official report, "The Case of [redacted]", in 1954. West end has here in an attack by the De Facto leaders of the Yugoslav League upon [redacted] then Vice President of the League, and author of the resolutions of the 1953 Convention of the League, for revisionism, and they used the term revisionism. Tito in particular, opening the case against [redacted] denounced his betrayal of Marxism-Leninism as reflected in the ideas enunciated by him in the Sixth Congress. (Our Party paid almost no attention to the ideological content in the case against [redacted] in 1954.) Among the other charges were that [redacted] was overwhelmed by the danger of bureaucracy to the extent that he called for the transformation of the League into a debating society. (Quoted from Tito.) Tito condemned him for his insistence on advocating democracy for the sake of democracy, which means the sake of the democracy of the west, or formalistic, backward democracy.

[redacted] offered a defense at this time. He said that he must admit that he is no longer a Marxist-Leninist, but he insists that he is a Marxist. He finds, however, that the formulations of Lenin no longer are in accordance with reality. There is not out of date, but Lenin is, although he appears later.

In the conclusion of the discussion, [redacted] thanks the comrades for their criticism of his views, but was reaffirmed in his devotion to Marxism, but not convinced of Marxist-Leninism. "I did not betray the country and enter in the service of the enemy... I will never cross that line....."

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It is necessary, in my opinion, especially in the U.S., to call to your attention this 1952 and 1958 background. The draft program of the 1958, 7th Congress of the League of Communists in Yugoslavia is in all essentials identical with the resolutions of the 6th Congress, written by [redacted]. There is, it is true, a modification, which is the only one I can find. It is this: The 1952 6th Congress resolutions did not equate the Soviet Union with the imperialist powers. The 1958 Congress made the home of reaction, the leading imperialist force, the bastion of reaction, the Soviet Union. That was the main source of the war danger. It was the system of ultra chauvinism, and reaction. In the capitalist world, the 1952 resolution said, there did exist certain very reactionary elements, but these were distinctly in the minority, and the control of policy in the capitalist sector of the world was in the hands of moderate, intelligent, humanitarian, left-wing, more or less socialistically oriented bourgeois elements, with whom Yugoslavia, while not allied, found natural and friendly help, in fact, salvation. The 7th Congress does not say that. It says, in words, that there are two military aggressive blocs in the world. It does not characterize these blocs socially. It characterizes them equally, simply as military, aggressive blocs. It equates them and it does not in words affirm that the main war danger is the USSR. It says, rather, that there exist two equal power-crazy aggressively oriented threats, one under the hegemony of the U.S., and the other under the hegemony of the USSR, and that each equally threatens peace and social progress. If comrades want to consider that an advance, they may do so. It is in language a change. It is my opinion that it is a change resulting from internal pressures within Yugoslavia, and especially resulting from the fact that the essential determining characteristic of the Cold War was the insistence, not upon equating the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., but in implicating on the USSR as the main threat to peace. Since [redacted] has been so fully discredited, this is in my view an explanation for the alteration.

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In the program of the 7th Congress, there are four fundamental themes: The essential content of the program was published in WORLD NEWS, the Party Organ in Britain. A full critique from the Communist, USSR, was published in the Canadian Marxist Review, June, 1958.

The four essential themes, perfectly explicit, are:

(1) What is the basic contradiction in the world today? Is it that between the systems of socialism and capitalism? No. It is that between the power-mad, ultimately armed, equally aggressive blocs, led by the USSR and the USA.

(2) Negation of the class struggle. If the basic contradiction is not between socialism and capitalism, this negates in theory and practice the existence of the distinguishing feature of socialism, the elimination of class struggle. The logic of this conclusion is to raise into a position of ultimate domination nationalism, and to negate internationalism. It is only on the basis of the concept of nationalism as the ultimate reality of the present world to which everything must pay obeisance, that one can throw together all nations under one bloc and all nations under another, without attaching significance to the official organization of any of these nations.

(2) Should the socialist system stand together, and is there the duty of proletarian internationalism? No. So there is every duty to destroy the unity of the socialist system. So efforts to do this are conscious and explicit.

(3) Is Socialism desirable, and if so, how do we get to it? Yes, it is desirable. It is that which exists in Yugoslavia. Everywhere else is degeneracy, bureaucratic tyranny, and aggressive power blocs. But there is a world-wide drift to socialism, so the road to socialism is a problem. The road to the victory of socialism is the growing over of the capitalist states into socialism-----"The wave of state capitalist tendencies". So the Marxist-Leninist concept is outwaded. It is no longer the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie-----it becomes an impartial arbiter, and it is a gradual transformation of the state

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from capitalism to socialism. The dictatorship of the proletariat is obsolete. The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie has withered away. The road is not in struggle, in working class activity, but rather the gradual, inevitable, mechanical development of trends now going on toward state capitalism, which will, in stages, end in socialism.

(4) What then is the role of Marxist-Leninist Parties? The role of Marxist-Leninist Parties in capitalist countries is to lay down and die. They have no role. In fact, they can become an obstruction to peaceful socialist progress. It mentions the CPUSA as an example.

All of this is classical revisionism. It is more vile and outrageous than that, because classical revisionism developed before there was socialism. Now it becomes a more overt and potent form of treason. It is very much like the kind of degeneration of utopian socialism from something which has a rationale prior to imperialism and prior to Marxism. It is an ally of imperialism, and in this case can have state power and an alliance with Greece and Turkey.

I wish to make this point: It is manifest that while the assault upon revisionism by the Soviet, Chinese, Czechoslovakian and French parties has been principled and unflinching, it is altogether likely, in my opinion, that the relations with Yugoslavia as a state---that every effort will be made to maintain co-existence with that state, too. The concept of co-existence applies to all states, including Spain. Undoubtedly the diplomatic and political amenities will be practiced more so than was true in the mistaken methodology followed in 1948-49.

Of course, the Yugoslavian question is not settled, and will not be settled until there is a Yugoslavian Marxist-Leninist Party, and the building of socialism goes forward in Yugoslavia. The struggle of Communists in Yugoslavia is continuing. The outcome in favor of Marxism-Leninism is no more in doubt there than anywhere else. But before that is achieved,

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much water will pass under many bridges. Nevertheless, I wish again to emphasize that there is evidence of continuing struggle in the Yugoslav League, even though now outrageous revisionism is dominant; it clearly is not unchallenged, internationally or internally.

On Hungary: I must be briefer on Hungary. I can be, because I have written a book on it. I hope you will do me the honor of reading it, or rereading it. For my assignment here, I will assume that you have or will read it. If I were writing it today, it would be a little different, but not much. I think the essential line is correct, as is demonstrated in that volume, and as is further demonstrated in more recently available material.

There were five significant features of the Bare Navy grouping: (1) A denial of the leading role of a Marxist-Leninist Party, while in the Party and after his exclusion. (2) An insistence upon the necessity of freedom in the abstract--never defined--which went along with a denial of the necessity for proletarian dictatorship in the building of socialism. (3) A denunciation in various forms of the content of democratic centralism and an effort to qualify the nature of the Hungarian Party, to make it decentralized and undisciplined. (4) Extreme concentration upon nationalism, with the thesis "The working class cannot subordinate the interests of the nation to its own class interests." In life, this turned into a more or less virulent anti-sovietism, with an intense exaggeration and fanatical concentration upon all errors, weaknesses, failures, crimes that occurred, or were alleged to occur in the Soviet Union. (5) Factional activity, which took the content form of three things: struggle outside the Party in organized form against Party leadership. (a) Freedom in the abstract; unlimited debate on anything forever; (b) a super-critical approach towards the Soviet Union; (c) either a forgetting of imperialism or a very great doubting of the criticism of imperialism.

NY 100-23304

The execution of Nagy and Imre (9). These careers have been solidified lately in all the newspapers. He made a career in the Hungarian Army, a general officer of the Horthy army, fought with Hitler against the Soviet Union, was captured by the SS, "reformed", and became an officer in the Hungarian people's army. One may view the execution of these two as the beginning of a revolution to the execution of so-called Stalinism. This is the way in which they have been viewed by the capitalist and social democratic press of the world, by the National Guardian, and the Brooklynite, by all who viewed the 1956 uprising as a real people's revolution. There is another way of viewing the executions--not as a beginning, but as the end of something, as the closing chapter in the attempted counter-revolution in Hungary in 1956, and as the ultimate purification of the two outstanding leaders in that attempt. That is logical, if you see the uprising as a counter-revolution, seeking the destruction of socialism and its replacement by an increasingly reactionary civilization characteristic of pre-1918 Hungary. In my opinion, this is the correct way to view it. It is my view that the Hungarian events of 1956 were basically a counter-revolutionary effort. Therefore, the executions represent the record of the two logical conclusions I have presented. The International of the Socialist Parties met four days after the Socialist Party of France for the fourth time betrayed the French working class and the French nation: (1) World War I, (2) Munich, (3) Britain, (4) Moscow. I am led to believe the fourth will be the last betrayal. The Socialist International adopted a resolution approving the action of the Socialist Party in France in acquiescing in the Moscow situation, congratulating Molotov for his leadership in the maneuvering which made Khrushchev's taking a power position. Four days later, they denounced the Communists in Hungary for the execution of those shooting fighters for freedom, Nagy and Imre.

Now a few questions: When the Foreign Working Capital in France are finally defeated, and when our comrades in France, leading the working class of France, including Socialist workers

NY 100-82544

in France, produce a popular front and then a controlled government, which will happen on time as I have spoken to you tonight, what will be the state of Russia? In case anybody does not know, I will tell you. It will have been and has been ordered to Washington, he will have his hand cut off by the guillotine in Paris, and this act will be an symbolic end of the revolution as was the French Revolution of 1793.

Another story: How do you feel about the execution of John Brown by the government of the U.S. in December, 1859? How does Eisenhower feel about that execution? How does Eisenhower feel about that execution? I was at the execution of John Brown. I learned the fact that Jefferson Davis was not hanged. In the study of Eisenhower is a picture of Robert E. Lee, not John Brown. What about your story? When will you hang up (not hang)? The Reverend Mr. Harrington, in a Boston last Sunday, said that when he spoke of the Holy execution, a Communist friend said to him, "What about the execution of Socrates?" Harrington told his friend that this was a non sequitur--that you can't justify one barbarism on the basis of another. That is true. But how about the explanation of an act of justice on the basis of an act of barbarism? It is a logical reply and the so a Communist is a revisionist, seeking socialism and the destruction of imperialism. He is therefore not a pacifist. William Lloyd Garrison was a pacifist, and planned to free the slaves by convincing the owners that ownership was sinful. Frederick Douglass said he admired him, but that he was wrong about how to kill and slavery. Douglass was right; Garrison was wrong. Lenin was right, and there was and pacifism was wrong. Communism is not a movement of love in the abstract, as it is not of freedom in the abstract. It is a movement which no longer the oppressed that it hates the oppressor. It will not turn the other cheek to him. Communism is not Christianity; it is Marxism-Leninism. That is why Communism is hated above everything else. If we turned the other cheek, we would get a better peace. But we would be wrong, and that is why we would have a better peace. It is not want a good peace. It want socialism. The thing that must be comprehended is the nature of the system against which we stand pledged. For instance, the Horthy government in 1938 boasted that they had executed 32,000 Communists and Socialists from 1918 on. The Czechs have murdered 600,000 Germans since 1934. And that is not the worst.

NY 100-36624

The worst is the impoverishment of 9,000,000 Algerians. I got a letter today mailed from a charitable organization called MEDICO, trying to rehabilitate the health of the inhabitants of the free world in Southeast Asia---one out of two children born in Laos dies before he is a month old. That is much worse than the 600,000 Algerians murdered.

Read [redacted] The Question, published by [redacted]
reread [redacted]

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Finally, there remain, after one really understands this, great questions which exist and trouble, and should be faced to the best of our ability. (1) [redacted] in his introduction to [redacted]'s book, tends to equate what happens in Algeria with what has happened "in the east". [redacted] is frightfully wrong in this equating. But there is something present which makes it necessary for a Communist to know it, and that is that, while socialism exists, as the greatest contribution to human freedom in history, and that while Communists have performed miracles there are still many vestiges of the old society which existed so long, that there are beasts in the east as in the west. It is a fact that there has been criminality. The existence of that must not be ignored. It can be estimated; it cannot be justified. Recall the passage in Dante, in which a man wrestles with a snake; man conquers, but then crawls away. The guarantee of the elimination of all injustice is in socialism, but it is not automatic. It takes much time. In no sense should it be equated with the monstrous system of imperialism. But the existence of mishaps and criminality is not to be ignored and the struggle against it is not to be forgotten in our just effort to comprehend a Nagy execution. We are ruthless to our enemy, but we are not brutal. We are the most sensitive of all people. It is our real devotion to humanity which makes us Communists. Anyone can be callous, but not a Communist. Anything smacking of Jim Crow or the methods of Pechou is unworthy of Marxism-Leninism. There is under no conditions for any reason justification of such procedures. It is exactly Communism which stands in principle four-square against human brutishness. Where this kind of fear and doubt appears in connection with Nagy, it must be put down. I wrote in the NY two years ago that the tendency of the right is that nothing good can come out the THE LANDS OF SOCIALISM. This is wrong.

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NY 100-86624

The existence of crime does not paralyze the lands of socialism. Some people may think that they wasted their lives, but that has nothing to do with the CPSU, with 40 years of socialism, or with Communism.

There are certain elements, specifically in the Nagy business, which may require exoneration, but it should not be undertaken by efforts at justification. There is no justification for the secrecy of the trial. I will not justify it. I will not, on the basis of that, or anything, attack socialism or the execution of counter-revolutionary leaders. That has nothing to do with processes and procedures which in terms of this country are not to be justified. Procedures of Hungary are Hungarian. For example, they pay the costs for the defendant on trial. Here, Rockwell Kent won a passport, but it cost all he had, and now he can't travel abroad anyway. Secret trials, especially secret state trials, are normal in most of Europe, including France. I do not know why the secrecy. We would never call for it in this country, and we will never have it here, unless there is fascism. We must never give the impression of simply being committed privately.

On safe conduct for Nagy: It is not 100% documented. I tend to believe it, but I do not know who made the promise or what it means. If such a guarantee was made and was broken, it is bad for us. It is something which is immoral, in a rather absolute sense. Not everything is good for us. We are in a tough battle. There are many decisions to make, and all sorts of mistakes are made, even in morality and conduct. We have made worse ones than that. It is possible to take the worst view of that, and we cannot defend it. We bow our heads in human failure, which afflicts even us. It is a mistake to insist on winning every step of an argument. We can't be perfect, and shouldn't try to appear so. Lenin spoke often of the crimes of the Party.

Whenever we have doubts, think of the 230 Club which we have--comprising those nations, not socialist, in which Communists received at least 25% of the vote. It now includes India, Indonesia, Burma, Laos, Cambodia, Finland, Greece, British Guiana, France, and Italy.

8/12/58

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-84)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-30717)
RE: CP, USA, PARTY LINE
IS - C;
GINAL

[redacted] on 8/11/58 provided a fifteen-page legal sized mimeographed pamphlet distributed at a meeting of the Maritime Club, San Francisco CP, on 8/8/58. b7D

The pamphlet was headed "The American Road to Socialism - Program Questions (For Publication in September, 1958, Political Affairs.)"

The pamphlet contains 13 main headings, dealing with topics of interest to the CP. The headings allude to critical problems of our society and the socialist goal, fight for peace, to end war, for a high standard of living, the labor movement, Negro freedom movement, struggles of the working farmer, etc.

Under each of these headings were from 3 to 13 sub-headings, based on the analysis of the main heading. Following each subheading were questions or statements, which are so phrased to provoke dissatisfaction with the present system of Government and economics, and to urge acceptance of communism as a solution to the various problems, crises, and any conditions alleged by the pamphlet to exist. The pamphlet and the resulting publication of it in "Political Affairs" appears by reason of the treatment given the topics to be a current exposition of the party line regarding the various headings included. [redacted] was unable to advise where this pamphlet was mimeographed. Author not known to [redacted] and not shown.

3 - BUREAU (AM-REG)
1 - NEW YORK; 1 - LOS ANGELES; 1 - SAN DIEGO (AM-REG)
1 - SF 100-30717
1 - SF 100-26165 (CP PAPER, & FIB.)
1 - SF 100-41853 (GINAL)
1 - [redacted]

UHR:hko #3
(10)

100-95583-504

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 14 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

108

76
8-29

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, [REDACTED]

FROM : SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY SECURITY INFORMANT

DATE: 8/18/58

b7D

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AUG 23 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

115

100-95583-505

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED] (who has furnished reliable information in the past)	7/20/58 CP meeting in NYC with [REDACTED] BENJ. J. DAVIS, Jr. and [REDACTED]	7/21, 24/58	ROBERT C. NORTON (Written)	[REDACTED]

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CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS
INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY
OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

40 per

For assistance in reviewing report, a number in parentheses () following a name or title set forth below will indicate that there is a reference to that name or title on the page or pages whose number will be enclosed in the parentheses. Where no number is set out, it is suggested that the entire report be reviewed for information on the subject matter.

On 7/28/58, [REDACTED] furnished SA ROBERT C. NORTON a letter dated 7/12/58 from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] inviting [REDACTED] to visit [REDACTED] 7/20/58. The informant also furnished the envelope which enclosed the letter. On 7/28/58, SA NORTON caused the letter and envelope to be photostated and returned the original letter and envelope to [REDACTED] that same date. On 7/31/58, [REDACTED] initialed the photostat of the letter and envelope to indicate it was identical with the originals. The photostat is being retained in [REDACTED].

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On 7/21/58, [REDACTED] furnished SA ROBERT C. NORTON a leaflet which contained a reprint of a book review of PAUL ROBESON's

cc's:
SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR COPIES

RCN:sm
(46) *sm*

BALTIMORE, MD.
AUG 18, 1958
[REDACTED]

100-95583-505

[redacted]

book, "Here I Stand," by [redacted] of the Afro American newspaper from the 3/15/58 issue of the Afro and a reprint of a New York Times article on PAUL ROBESON dated 3/21/58.

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[redacted] advised that the leaflet had been furnished to [redacted] by [redacted] 7/20/58. The leaflet is being retained in [redacted].

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

cc's:

1 - St. Louis (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (11)

3 - Washington Field (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.
100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (12)
100- UNSUB; Person handling sales of PAUL ROBESON book for CP in Washington, D. C., who is connected with Afro American newspaper (12)

3 - Detroit (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- PAUL ROBESON (9,10)
100- UNSUB; White progressive who sponsored PAUL ROBESON concert (9,10)
100- NEGRO QUESTION (9,10)

20- New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- [redacted]
100- Mrs. [redacted]
100- BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.
100- PAUL ROBESON (2-5,9-13,19,20)
100- JAMES JACKSON (11,15,16,18)
100- PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (2,3,5-7,11-13,20,21)
100- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (3,4,10,12,17,19,20)
100- CP LINE (4,19)
100- BRIEF FILE (4,10,17,19,20)
100- FUNDS (6,11,12)
100- NEGRO QUESTION (9,10,15-18)
100- SECURITY MEASURES (12)
100- ORGANIZATION, CP, USA (15)
100- FACTIONALISM (15-20)
100- STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY (16,17)
SEE PAGE 1B FOR ADDITIONAL NY COPIES

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[REDACTED]

cc's:

20- New York (cont'd)

100- YOUTH (17)

100- COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS (17)

100- ORGANIZATION, CP, NY STATE (18)

100- COLONIAL PROBLEMS (19)

100- MEMBERSHIP (20)

19- Baltimore

100-10584 [REDACTED]

100-20994 [REDACTED]

100-1560 BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.

100-20853 PAUL ROBESON (2-5,9-13,19,20)

100-18684 [REDACTED] (3)

100-11689 Dr. [REDACTED] (4,5,7,10,13)

100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS (5,12-14)

100-12464 ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D. C.

100-4090 BALTIMORE DIVISION, MARYLAND - D.C.

100-20987 PAUL ROBESON COMMITTEE (2-4)

100-12125 PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (1-3,5-7,10,11,13)

100-12485 NEGRO QUESTION (3,4,14,15,18)

100-12070 SECURITY MEASURES (3,5)

100-11640 FUNDS (3)

100-11800 BRIEF FILE (1,4,10)

100-11950 CP STEEL CLUB (14)

100-12462 YOUTH (14)

100-20694 COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS (14)

[REDACTED]

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"Baltimore, Maryland
July 24, 1958

The following report concerns a CP meeting between [redacted] CP District Board member for the Maryland - D. C. CP District, and [redacted] CP member in New York, and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., CP National Committeeman, which took place July 20, 1958, at New York City.

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[redacted] left Baltimore 7:43 AM on the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving New York City at 11:00 AM.

Upon arrival [redacted] telephoned [redacted] and then took the subway to [redacted] s home, [redacted] arriving at about 12:05 PM. [redacted] introduced [redacted] to Mrs. [redacted]. The [redacted] s' 12 year old daughter was present in the apartment.

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After learning from [redacted] that he had not eaten since early in the day, Mrs. [redacted] said that she would prepare something for him and her husband.

It should be noted that during the following conversations which took place between [redacted] and [redacted] Mrs. [redacted] was either in the same room or the adjoining room and was able at all times to hear the discussions.

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[redacted] pointed out to [redacted] that he, [redacted] was supposed to meet with BEN DAVIS. A discussion then followed wherein it was decided that BEN DAVIS would come over later on that afternoon.

[redacted] then explained to [redacted] the setup of the Baltimore Committee to Distribute the PAUL ROBESON Book. [redacted] said the committee wanted to "push" the books on a wider scale and wanted to know what methods they were using in New York to increase sales. [redacted] said a discussion had taken place in Baltimore about wider advertising, and that a drive had taken place by committee members amongst prominent Negro leaders in the Baltimore area, the latter primarily intended to find persons who would support a concert for ROBESON in the Baltimore area. [redacted] noted that

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there had been response with regard to the latter drive, and then showed [redacted] a list of names which he claimed were persons who would support a concert for ROBESON.

[redacted] then said that the committee had discussed the possibility of the Baltimore Afro-American newspaper assisting in the sale of ROBESON's book by carrying advertisements. [redacted] then pointed out that there had been two or three short advertisements on the book appearing in the Afro, but that more were needed. [redacted] thought that perhaps [redacted] or someone else in New York could contact the Afro and give them the name of the agent selling PAUL ROBESON books in the Baltimore area. [redacted] felt [redacted] might be the agent selected since [redacted] was not known as a CP member.

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[redacted] said that the committee also wanted to know what procedures should be used by the committee in approaching book stores and other stores regarding the sale of ROBESON's book. [redacted] pointed out that he did not know whether or not these stores should be allowed a profit on the sale of the book.

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At this point Mrs. [redacted] came in with some refreshments.

[redacted] then pointed out to [redacted] that as far as the concert was concerned, it might have had greater value at an earlier time, but he felt that since PAUL ROBESON had received his passport and left the United States, planning for a concert in the immediate future was useless since no one knew how long ROBESON might be gone, the period possibly being anywhere from three months to two years.

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[redacted] then said that due to the international situation ROBESON might be gone longer than anyone suspected.

[redacted] said he felt that ROBESON would try to visit all the countries that had invited him to visit them during the past eleven years. [redacted] said that after visiting London, ROBESON might visit India and then perhaps Africa, the Soviet Union and Red China.

[redacted] said there were also other countries which

[redacted] b7D

ROBESON might visit.

[redacted] then repeated that although he appreciated what the committee had done in collecting names, their action at the present time was useless. He then said that he would, however, take the list since it would then be ready in the event that ROBESON returned in a few months.

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[redacted] then commented that it was fortunate for ROBESON that he had left the United States at the time of his departure since with the international situation as it was, most of the CP members in New York felt that the State Department would have under present conditions found some way to deprive ROBESON of his passport.

[redacted] then stated that the United States was trying to intimidate people in the Mid-East. [redacted] said that the pretext of the United States was that they were protecting the people in that area, while actually their purpose was to use the situation in order to break off a summit conference between the United States and the Soviet Union.

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[redacted] then stated that he did not believe that all plans for a concert should be abandoned for ROBESON in the Baltimore area since a lot of work had been done. He felt that continued contact should be made and at the conclusion of the work, Baltimore would be the number one place for ROBESON to hold a concert upon his return to the United States. [redacted] then pointed out that Baltimore had a large Negro population and the concert would be well supported.

Mrs. [redacted] then entered the room, stating that she agreed with [redacted] in some respects. She then told her husband that he should visit Baltimore in the near future and arrange to see some of the persons on the list.

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[redacted] said he agreed with Mrs. [redacted] and pointed out that Dr. [redacted] of the Afro-American and Dr. [redacted] should be the ones contacted by [redacted] since they had been, according to [redacted]'s understanding, close friends with ROBESON in the past. [redacted] then

[]
pointed out that two editorials had been written in the Afro-American during the week of July 14, 1958, which spoke favorably of ROBESON and which to [] indicated that Dr. [] might favorably consider sponsoring a concert for ROBESON.

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[] then said that they should leave this point open for discussion until the arrival of DAVIS.

[] then asked [] if he had Dr. []'s address in Baltimore. [] replied that GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman for the Maryland - D. C. District, had turned []'s address over to BENJAMIN DAVIS during the recent CP National Committee meetings. [] then stressed the importance of []'s sending an autographed copy of ROBESON's book to Dr. [].

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[] then stated that with regard to the book, he would mail it out that afternoon.

[] then commented that so far as advertising in the Afro was concerned, he felt that it was a good idea and that they should decide on whose name should be submitted to the Afro as the Baltimore agent for the sale of ROBESON's book.

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[] then suggested that the ROBESON Committee in Baltimore should make up local leaflets or advertising material in the form of post cards concerning ROBESON's book.

[] then asked how the books were being distributed. [] replied through people known to members of the committee and added that books had been sold at Morgan State College in Baltimore through the placing of advertising material in and around the college.

[] then pointed out that since all of the salesmen for the book were CP members and since purchasers of the book were suspicious of the CP's connection, the salesmen had to be careful in selling the book.

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[] then pointed out that his wife had distributed over 500 books in New York City by placing them on

[] b7D

newspaper stands in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 125th Street and in drug and confectionary stores, beauty parlors and barber shops in that area. [] said that she had difficulties at the beginning since no one approached wanted to handle the book.

[] then called his wife and asked her to explain her sales procedure to []. She then took a notebook out of a desk and said that at first she thought the stores approached should pay for the books at the time they were left with the stores but later learned it was best to leave the books and later on pick up the unsold copies in a manner similar to magazine dealers. She said her usual procedure was to leave 4 books at each place, telling the store owners that when they had sold the 4 books at the price of \$1.00 apiece they could keep \$1.00, which would be a 25 per cent profit.

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[] then asked [] whether he thought the Afro might handle sales of the PAUL ROBESON book directly. [] replied that it could be tried but felt that probably the Afro would have to be offered a 40 per cent profit.

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[] then said as to his expected trip to Baltimore, he felt that he should write to Dr. [] and tell him that he would visit Baltimore during the first or second week in August and when he arrived, could tell [] of the name of the local agent handling the book and through the agent arrange for the Afro to sell the books.

[] then said that when he had first arranged to place advertising in the Afro in Baltimore, he had approached the Advertising Department of the newspaper in New York City and had been referred by them to Dr. []. [] said that the advertising manager in New York had gotten in touch with [] and [] had agreed to accept the advertisements for the book. [] said he understood from the advertising manager in New York that Dr. [] was ready to support ROBESON. [] said he could not understand this because in the past [] had been "cozy" about the ROBESON situation.

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It was then agreed that [] would write to []

[redacted]
and after word had been received from [redacted] would advise [redacted] who would then name a person who would talk to [redacted] and arrange for more widespread distribution of the book.

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[redacted] reminded [redacted] that in talking of contacting [redacted] they should not forget Dr. [redacted].

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[redacted] then handed [redacted] the list of names, which was as follows:

Mrs. [redacted] Baltimore Fellowship House
[redacted]

Rev. [redacted] of C.O.R.E.
[redacted]

Rev. [redacted],
Baltimore Fellowship
[redacted]

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Mrs. [redacted] Baltimore Fellowship
[redacted]

Mr. ROBT. KAUFMAN
2738 Reistertown Rd.

Rev. [redacted] Pastor, New Metropolitan
Baptist Church
[redacted], Balt. 17

Rev. [redacted] Pastor, Enon Baptist Church
[redacted], Balt. 29

Rev. [redacted] Pastor, Wayland Baptist
[redacted]

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Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

Rev. [redacted] St. Paul Baptist
[redacted]

Rev. [redacted] Pimlico Baptist
[redacted] Balt. 16

[redacted] b7D

Rev. [redacted]
[redacted]

Rev. [redacted] Douglass Memorial
[redacted], Balt. 17

Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted]

Rev. [redacted] St. Paul Community Church
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

Miss [redacted] Key person, active in music circles
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] Atty.
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] Atty.
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted]

Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] b7D

Mrs. [redacted], N.A.A.C.P.
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted] AFRO
[redacted]

Mrs. [redacted], C.O.R.E.
[redacted]

Judge LINWOOD KOGER
2106 Bryant Ave.

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Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] Atty.
[redacted]

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

At this point [redacted] asked [redacted] whether there were any white persons on the list. [redacted] replied that most of them were Negroes.

[redacted] then said that the reason he had raised this question was because ROBESON wanted his concerts sponsored by Negroes. [redacted] said ROBESON had no objection to the participation of white progressives but felt that the sponsors themselves should be Negroes. [redacted] then pointed out that recently ROBESON had appeared in Detroit at a concert thinking that it was sponsored by Negroes, but later learned that in actuality the concert had been sponsored by a white

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[redacted]

progressive who collected most of the proceeds for himself. [redacted] said that ROBESON had told the white progressive that he was shocked to learn that the concert had not been sponsored by Negroes and intended to see that his concerts in the future would be sponsored only by Negroes.

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[redacted] then said that he agreed with ROBESON and felt that the white progressives could assist but should not be the basic sponsors. [redacted] added that this was one of the reasons why he wanted to come to Baltimore to talk to Dr. [redacted] and Dr. [redacted].

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[redacted] then stated that these questions would be aired in Baltimore, but that mainly he was concerned with more widespread distribution of the book.

[redacted] then returned to discussing the ROBESON situation, again pointing out that ROBESON had left the country just in time. [redacted] said that he knew the United States State Department was bitter about ROBESON visiting Asia and Africa. [redacted] said that a number of years ago when ROBESON was in England, ROBESON had made contributions to people in Asia and Africa who were struggling to be free, and that these people who had been helped by ROBESON in past years were at the present time in positions of authority in Asia and Africa. [redacted] then pointed out that even NEHRU of India who was not a Communist had sent a greeting to ROBESON on the latter's 60th birthday, and [redacted] said that he knew if ROBESON visited India he would receive a big reception.

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[redacted] said that he did not know whether the State Department would void ROBESON's passport, but felt even though it were voided ROBESON might not return to the United States immediately and might even travel a couple of years.

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[redacted] then commented that ROBESON's case would then be somewhat similar to the case of [redacted] Afro-American reporter whose passport had been taken away from him. [redacted] agreed, stating that the United States Government was attempting at the present

[] time to amend or override the United States Supreme Court's decision which was allowing ROBESON to travel and that ROBESON had to be on his guard.

[] then stated that after printing 10,000 books a meeting had been held in New York City attended by [] DAVIS, JAMES JACKSON and a few other leading "comrades" of New York City. [] said at this meeting he told them that he felt the CP should be personally responsible for a wide distribution of the book, and that the Party could make a 40 per cent profit out of such sales. [] said at this meeting it had been decided that each CP District would handle a certain quota. He then added that he was glad that the District Board in Baltimore was apparently ordering books and trying to fill its quota. He then asked [] whether the District Board or the committee was actually handling the distribution of the book.

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[] then explained that the District Board was actually overseeing the situation and ordering books on the basis of the quota for Baltimore, which was 300 books. [] pointed out that 220 books had been ordered so far, and that the committee that was distributing the books felt that the quota would be easily met.

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[] then said that he would see JAMES JACKSON that day and raise the question of the Party's selling books with him once again since [] felt that the Districts were lagging in sales. [] then pointed out that most of the books already sold had been distributed by a small group, some of whom might be non-Party members. He indicated that someone in St. Louis, Missouri, had sold a lot of books and did not appear to be a Party channel but just a "profit maker." [] then added that he didn't care who sold the book but felt that the CP should make an effort.

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Mrs. [] then quoted from her notebook, pointing out that four newsstands in the vicinity of 125th Street and 8th Avenue in New York City had individually sold from 30 to 50 books apiece and that a drug store

[REDACTED] b7D

between 124th and 125th Streets on 7th Avenue had sold close to 60 books. She added that she checked each place once a week and frequently found them to have sold out and needing more copies.

[REDACTED] then commented that with regard to the size of the poster, which was post card size, he felt it was large enough since larger posters were expensive, easily damaged and in some cases might effect a man's business.

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[REDACTED] then went to the next room and returned with a folder containing clippings from English papers concerning ROBESON's recent visit and also containing clippings from all over the United States on the PAUL ROBESON book.

[REDACTED] then said that he had sent a letter to the President of Howard University in Washington, D. C., and with the letter, a copy of ROBESON's book.

[REDACTED] said a contact at Howard was needed in the same manner as the contact at Morgan State College.

[REDACTED] then said that the next time he wrote to the person in D. C. who was handling the ROBESON books, he would suggest that this person contact Howard University. [REDACTED] then mentioned that this person handling the books was connected with the Afro-American newspaper.

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At this point, about 1:50 PM, the door bell rang and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., National Committee member, entered the apartment. DAVIS mentioned to [REDACTED] that GEORGE MEYERS had set up the visit.

[REDACTED] then explained to DAVIS that he and [REDACTED] had been discussing the ROBESON book.

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[REDACTED] commented that he felt that ROBESON was right in leaving the United States immediately upon receipt of his passport. DAVIS agreed, stating that ROBESON must have "smelled" the present international situation. DAVIS then said that ROBESON had not had much time to talk to DAVIS before leaving. He mentioned that

[redacted] b7D

ROBESON appeared to be very happy to leave the United States.

[redacted] then picked up the list of names given him by [redacted] and showed it to DAVIS and explained the purpose of the list. [redacted] then commented that he felt the list was of small value at that time because of the uncertainty of the time of ROBESON's return. He said, however, he would hold the list pending ROBESON's return.

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[redacted] said he didn't agree, indicating that he felt that Baltimore should go ahead with the groundwork for a concert for ROBESON so that they would be ready to go ahead when ROBESON returned. [redacted] also said that if letters were written to persons on the list, answers received from them would determine how things might go in connection with setting up the concert. He also pointed out that since [redacted] was going to Baltimore in August, he could contact Dr. [redacted] and Dr. [redacted].

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[redacted] upon inquiry from DAVIS, then said that he intended to go to Baltimore and possibly arrange for the Afro-American to handle the sale of the PAUL ROBESON book.

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[redacted] then spoke to DAVIS about furnishing [redacted] with Dr. [redacted]'s address, and [redacted] immediately stated that he would send an autographed copy of ROBESON's book to Dr. [redacted] that day.

DAVIS then commented that sending letters to persons in Baltimore was a good idea and suggested that [redacted] contact Dr. [redacted] and Dr. [redacted] in Baltimore and talk to them about persons named on the list.

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DAVIS then said that [redacted] should get letters off to [redacted] and [redacted] immediately, pointing out in the letters that he had not written to them sooner because ROBESON's departure from the United States had caused delay. [redacted] then left the room to type up the letters.

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DAVIS then said to [redacted] that he understood from MEYERS

[redacted] that [redacted] had the same basic approach to CP problems as DAVIS. [redacted] agreed and added that he did not know whether MEYERS had given DAVIS a picture of the progress made in Baltimore with the Negroes. [redacted] then explained to DAVIS the setup as regards recently acquired Negro CP members and the re-establishment of the CP Steel Club in Baltimore.

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[redacted] then told DAVIS that the Negro CP members in Baltimore wanted to know the following things about the CP and the Negro. He then set forth the following questions:

1. What was the Negro's relation to the Party and the Party's relation to the Negro people?
2. Did the Party have a program to build Negro membership?
3. What was the CP doing about youth and women's membership?
4. Since the CP was telling Negroes to join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Urban League and other Negro organizations, did the Party have any concrete program which the Negro CP members joining these organizations could put forward?
5. What was the CP's program regarding the Negro in labor?
6. Could a Negro national CP representative come to Baltimore?
7. What was the CP doing about Negro and white unity?

After raising the above questions, [redacted] said that he and other Negro CP members in Baltimore felt that if nothing was done on the above in the near future, a Negro CP membership conference should be called, with the National Committee sending letters to all Districts

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and having Negro members meet together. [redacted] said by this means the national CP leaders could then determine what each CP District was doing around the Negro question.

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[redacted] then pointed out that reports from National Committee meetings during the past year indicated that there was no program set up. He then added that in the Baltimore area progress had been made, particularly in rebuilding Negro membership.

DAVIS, after thinking awhile, said that all the questions were sound, and that he would try to answer them to the best of his ability.

He said he would begin by stating that immediately after the National Committee meetings held in June, a National Negro Commission meeting had been held in New York City, which had been attended by Negro leaders in New York and the national leadership. DAVIS said that this meeting was called for the purpose of JAMES JACKSON's giving a report on the perspectives of Party work to be carried out in the South and around the Negro question in general. DAVIS said he did not consider the report as being "up to date" on the broad struggle around the Negro question though parts of the report were of some value.

DAVIS then said that he had sat through the Negro Commission meeting without saying anything because he wanted to see how the white CP national leaders would react to JACKSON's report. DAVIS said it was evident that some of the white national leaders did not see the need of a broad struggle around the Negro question.

DAVIS then commented that he felt JACKSON was a good comrade and had no doubt about his ability to handle the Negro situation, but he felt that JACKSON had not had the courage to put into his report the necessity of immediate action on the Negro question.

DAVIS then said that he didn't want [redacted] to think that he was criticizing the national leadership, but had to admit that he was in doubt as to the enthusiasm

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of some of the white leaders for a struggle around the Negro question. He said that this doubt had been in his mind for a number of months and it was growing evident to him that if the CP expected to mobilize the Negro masses that the national leadership would have to come to grips with the factional groups still associated with the CP.

DAVIS then said that the right revisionist and ultra-left forces still associating with the CP were unwilling to do anything as to the Negro problem or even the working class problem.

DAVIS then commented that the Negro leaders in attendance at the Negro Commission indicated through discussion that they saw basically no value in JACKSON's report.

DAVIS then said that since the National Convention, all kinds of proposals had been drawn up by national CP leaders concerning an immediate struggle to rebuild the Party and approach the Negro masses and the Trade Union movement in general, but they had failed to get their "feet off the ground," and a constructive program for the rank and file on any of these issues had never been accomplished. DAVIS then said that these things caused him to be deeply dissatisfied.

DAVIS then told [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was the first Negro leader out of New York who had raised questions as to Party activities. DAVIS said that the questions were logical and should have been raised and discussed not only in Districts but by national leaders. DAVIS said that he thought that letters should be sent from the Districts to national leaders asking them for unity and to create a program to establish a tie between the CP and the Negro movement.

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DAVIS then said as to [REDACTED]'s first question concerning relationships between the CP and the Negro, he had to state that at this stage such a relationship was not healthy and there was no clear picture available to national leaders as to what the District leaders were doing to establish contact with the Negroes. He said what discussions had taken place among

national leaders indicated that the CP's relationship with the Negroes was very poor.

DAVIS then said as to the question of a program to rebuild Negro membership, all sorts of programs had been drawn up but had never been agreed upon by national leaders and had, therefore, never been printed up or sent out. DAVIS added that the same situation was in effect with regard to the youth movement which he, himself, considered almost as important as the Negro question. He said that no report had been received from the Districts as to what role they were playing with regard to the youth question.

DAVIS said that discussions had taken place in New York concerning Negro liberation movements, such as the King Movement, but some of the white comrades would not even discuss the possibility of a program in this regard.

DAVIS then said as to the NAACP and the Urban League, these movements were carrying on a struggle for the Negroes but were led by Negro bourgeoisie. DAVIS added if a program were drawn up for CP members joining organizations of that type, it would be drawn up for the rank and file members and not for the leaders of those movements. He said further that programs drawn up for those movements would have to be drawn up along Marxist-Leninist lines. He then added, however, that no such programs had been prepared.

DAVIS then commented that he felt if the Negro CP members from all areas would apply pressure to the National Committee by sending letters and asking for a program, it might cause some action to be taken.

DAVIS then said that though the CP should play a role in the international scene, he felt the primary need was for CP action in the United States on unemployment, integration, peace and Negro representation in all offices up to the President of the United States. He said that the CP would have to deal with these questions soon or the Party would be even more isolated than it was at present.

DAVIS then said that so far as a national Negro

[REDACTED] b7D

representative visiting Baltimore, he wanted the District to write a letter asking not only for such a visit to Baltimore but that the national representative should visit all areas and ask questions and permitting the representative to set about taking drastic action to rebuild the Districts if necessary. DAVIS then commented that although JACKSON had been visiting Districts, he had not been taking any sort of action.

DAVIS then said that he personally would be glad to come, and that he thought [REDACTED]'s attitude and the questions asked were very good. He said that this was the first time since he had returned from prison that he had heard a District representative asking why the CP had failed to produce a concrete program to present to the rank and file members.

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DAVIS then said that he would accept the invitation from [REDACTED] but was tied up at the present time in a campaign to support CLAYTON POWELL, and that until the primaries were over would be speaking two or three times a week. He then added that he was thinking of running for office himself and felt that he would not be able to come to Baltimore until after the middle of August.

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[REDACTED] said he did not expect DAVIS to come immediately, and that if DAVIS could come, he would try to have a Negro group of 15 to 20 people and perhaps more to meet with DAVIS. He then said he wanted to be certain that DAVIS would make the meeting if he were invited.

DAVIS replied that this was the type of invitation that he had been wanting to receive ever since his return from prison. He said that MEYERS had invited him to come to Baltimore a number of months ago, but at that time there were only a couple of Negro comrades and a visit by DAVIS did not appear to have any value.

DAVIS then commented that the questions raised by [REDACTED] would help DAVIS in his fight in New York City. DAVIS then added that as State Chairman of the New York CP, he had been having a number of difficult problems and differences with national leaders. He said that

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[redacted] b7D

on some occasions issues raised by him had caused him to be severely criticized by some of the national leaders.

At this point [redacted] returned from another room where he had been typing letters, and Mrs. [redacted] asked them to come in to supper. The group then retired to the kitchen where the four sat down to eat.

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During the meal [redacted] said to DAVIS that it looked as if there was no way out of a war for the United States and mentioned that the Japanese Delegation at the United Nations had asked for time.

DAVIS then said that he could not see how the United States could avoid war unless it accepted the Soviet Union's proposal and called all American troops out of the Middle East. DAVIS added that the Arab people were determined to drive the imperialists out of their country.

DAVIS then said that if war came, the Soviet Union had made it clear to the United States that the Soviet Union had the necessary war equipment to deal with the United States.

DAVIS said further that the Arab people were on the move to liberate themselves and that it would spread into all colonial areas and would result in all colonial peoples becoming Socialists.

DAVIS said that he felt a war was inevitable. He pointed out that the United States being under the capitalist system would have to do something to solve the depression and was being driven in order to solve the depression to create a war with the Soviet Union. DAVIS said that the CP should be playing a role in exposing the capitalist system, and that if the CP did not do something before the war started, the Party crisis in the United States would be worse than ever.

DAVIS then commented that while PAUL ROBESON would have a lot of influence in Asia and Africa, he doubted

whether ROBESON would raise his voice. DAVIS said this would not be because of fear but that he just could not see ROBESON speaking out. He added, however, that ROBESON would be in touch with persons who could speak.

During further discussion at supper DAVIS mentioned a woman who allegedly resigned from the CP due to pressure from DAVIS. DAVIS denied such pressure.

Further discussion at the supper table brought forth the statement from DAVIS that the ultra-left and right revisionist forces should be weeded out of the CP since they were stopping all progressive programs and were unable to see the necessity of the struggle. DAVIS said they should be approached and asked point blank to get out of the CP, and that this should take place not only among the national leadership but also in the Districts.

After supper the group returned to the living room and there was a general discussion on Party programs.

During the discussion DAVIS asked when he should go to Baltimore and it was finally decided that the middle of September would be the best time. DAVIS then stated that at that time he would be ready to answer any question addressed to him.

DAVIS then brought up the PAUL ROBESON book, indicating that he considered it extremely valuable to the CP in making contacts and eventually leading to CP recruiting. DAVIS said he felt this should be the number one point on the agenda of every District with regard to rebuilding the Party.

After a while the telephone rang for DAVIS and from the conversation it developed that Mrs. DAVIS had returned home. DAVIS then asked [] how much longer the discussion would continue. [] replied that he felt his questions were answered, and that he would write to DAVIS after talking to Negro comrades in Baltimore.

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DAVIS once again said that he was happy to have talked

[redacted]

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with [redacted] and felt that his questions indicated a healthy attitude.

[redacted] then brought two hard covered copies of the PAUL ROBESON book and some pamphlets and gave them to DAVIS, who then left the apartment at about 5:20 PM.

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After further discussion on general Party matters until about 6:45 PM, [redacted] left the apartment being driven by [redacted] to an address on 142nd Street, where [redacted] planned to visit a friend."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C40)(12-10) DATE: 9/17/58
 FROM : SA [REDACTED] (7-0) b7D
 SUBJECT: CP, USA
 BRONX COUNTY
 IS - C

Identity of Source: [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of Info: Details of Bronx County Committee CP meeting held 7/30/58

Date received: 9/2/58

Received by: SA [REDACTED] (written)

Original located: [REDACTED]

Utmost care must be used in handling and reporting the following information to protect identity of informant.

A copy of informant's written report follows:

1 - [REDACTED] (INV) (7-0)
 1 - NY 100-133346 [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY 100-12481 [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY 100-128796 [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY 100-13447 [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY 100-93665 [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY 100- [REDACTED] LNU, at Bronx County Committee CP meeting, 7/30/58 (12-10)
 1 - NY 100-102025 [REDACTED] (7-0)
 1 - NY 100-129629 (BILL ALBERTSON) (7-6)
 1 - NY 100-95583 (CP LINE) (7-5)
 1 - NY 100-115575 (PEOPLE'S RIGHTS PARTY) (7-1)
 1 - NY 100-128812 (CP, NYD - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES) (7-6)

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1 - NY 100-26603-C40 (12-10)

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1 - NY 100-135320 (UISEC) (7-3)
1 - NY 100-129802 { COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM } (7-0)
1 - NY 100-23825 { BENJAMIN DAVIS } (7-5)
1 - NY 100-25780 { CORLISS LAMONT } (7-1)
1 - NY 100-9224 { ANNETTE RUBINSTEIN } (12-15)
1 - NY 100-7664 { JOHN T. MC MANUS } (7-1)
1 - NY 97-169 { THE WORKER } (7-5)

NY 100-26603-C40

Report Communist Party U.S. A.
Activities:

Aug. 5, 1958
New York:

A meeting of the Bronx County Committee C.P. was held on July 30th, 1958 at [redacted] Bronx, N. Y. at the apart of [redacted].

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The following members were present at the meeting:
[redacted] (a member of the Allerton (Bronx) Section of the C.P. She is about 5 f. 4 i. tall; has dark graying hair; about 48 years old.), [redacted] and the Secretary of the N. Y. State C. P. Bill Albertson;

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[redacted] was [redacted] of the meeting. Bill Albertson came to this meeting to "explain the N. Y. State C.P.'s stand on the 1958 election campaign in N. Y. State."

He told the meeting that he will read the Party's statement on the election campaign. He said that this statement will appear in the next issue of The Worker.

Bill Albertson underlined the importance of this 1958 election campaign "because of the possibilities of winning certain people's victories in this arena of struggle."

Albertson read of major questions in this campaign: "The issue of war and peace, the issue of continued American testing of nuclear weapons can be determined in this election campaign." He said that "we have been brought to the brink of World War by our own imperialist government which has sent troops to Lebanon to crush the anti-imperialists movements in the Middle East." He underlined that "the Soviet Union is demanding that the U. S. and Britain withdraw troops from Lebanon and the Middle East and insists on an immediate summit meeting for peace."

He spoke about the testing of nuclear weapons underlining that "the fact that the Soviet Union ceased the testing of A and H-bombs made a tremendous impact on the American people"

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and that this issue (testing) "has generated a mass movement in our country and state" and that "many mass actions have already taken place."

Albertson underlined the importance of organizing "mass pressure" on all candidates in N. Y. state on the above issues by organizing delegations to the candidates and making them to express their positions on the withdrawal of troops from the Middle East and on the stopping of A and H-bomb testings.

He spoke on the "unemployment situation." He said that the Communist Party's objective is to win sections of the labor movement to demand a special session of the N. Y. State congress to enact legislation for extension of unemployment insurance, etc.

Albertson also underlined the importance of the fight to enforce civil rights in N. Y. State.

He spoke of the candidates for governor in N. Y. State. He disapproved of both Harriman and Rockefeller whom he called "Mr. Standard Oil" stating that "his defeat for N. Y. governor would be hailed by the colonial people as a defeat for American imperialism." On the election of governor Harriman he underlined that "it is a fact of life" that the N. Y. labor movement will support Harriman and that this includes the liberal party.

Albertson underlined the importance of the fight of Adam Clayton Powell to win in the primaries on August 12th and he called upon "every Communist, Socialist and other left-minded person" to help Powell win.

Albertson spoke on the "Independent Socialist Ticket." He said that "it was initiated by the Trotskyites in the hope of building a new anti-Soviet and anti-Communist Socialist Party." Albertson said (not read) that the party C.P. is negotiating with the candidates of the Independent Socialist group on the question of their withdrawing from the race and leaving in the field "one peace candidate for the U. S. Senate (Corliss Lamont)

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The Communist Party will throw all of it's resources into such a campaign." Otherwise, Bill Albertson said, "Lamont will receive our support conditionally." Bill Albertson stated that after a lot of discussions "we decided to run Ben Davis for the State Senate from the 21st Senatorial District in Harlem on the People's Rights Party ticket."

"Through his candidacy and campaign, our party will bring its message on all vital immediate questions not only to the people of Harlem but throughout the city and state," etc. Bill Albertson underlined that "this campaign will also help in the campaign of Powell to defeat the Tammany Hall machine."

Ben Davis's campaign Albertson said will help the C.P. in it's "struggle for the legality of the Communist Party;" it will guarantee a "true socialist voice in the election campaign. Not all who speak socialism mean the same thing. British, French, German and other socialist parties have been in power...but capitalism was never abolished there...but in those countries where Marxism-Leninism is the science embraced by Communist and socialist parties, when those parties, in alliance with others, came to power, capitalism was abolished....It is the socialism of Marxism-Leninism which will be brought to the people in the candidacy of Ben Davis." Bill Albertson said that the State Committee C.P. (N. Y.) would like to have 500 canvassers for the Ben Davis campaign. He appealed to the Bronx County C.P. to mobilize it's entire membership for the Ben Davis campaign. A discussion developed on the report of Bill Albertson.

[] said that he disagrees with certain points in the report, like "because the labor movement is for Harriman the party will 'conditionally' support Harriman." If the C.P. is the vanguard of the working class the party is not suppose to trail after the working, but to lead it. There are a few more points with which I am in disagreement. I would not be inclined to support Corliss Lamont, although he is for peace and co-existence, if he is the candidate of the Trotskyites." Our party (C.P.) states that the Trotskyites are trying to form an anti-party anti-Soviet front. Isn't it contradictory to on one side, support the candidate of the Trotskyites and at the same time to fight the group who is running this good candidate? Why didn't the C.P.

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run Lamont on the People's Rights Party? We are running Ben Davis why not run Lamont to ? But I believe that each party member must submit to a certain amount of party discipline. As long as the majority of the State Committee came to a definite decision on the election campaign I will abide by this decision."

[] spoke at length on Albertson's report underlining the importance of the 1958 election campaign, the candidacy of Ben Davis and the "fight against the reactionary Tamany machine of Adam Clayton Powell" and "we must fight against the Trotskyites who are nationally and internationally known as just a group of stooges fighting against the Soviet Union under the mask of being the real Leninists."

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She greeted []'s remarks that "every party member must support the decisions of the State Committee on the question of the election campaign in the State of N. Y." She said that [] has a different opinion on the question of party discipline. "Comrade [] was the only member of the State Committee who voted against resolution on the election campaign. Because he disagrees with the party's line on the elections he submitted his resignation as [] of the Bronx County Committee (C.P.). This is not the way Communists ought to express their disagreements. Comrade [] correctly stated what the attitude of comrades should be. []'s action is not the action of a real disciplined Communist."

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[] stated that "I feel that I cannot in the full sense perform the function of [] if I thoroughly disagree with the party's stand. I don't think that the Independent Socialist group is dominated by the Trotskyites. I know that the Trotskyites cannot influence Lamont, Annette Rubinstein and others on the ticket. I am against the even partial enforcement of Harriman who on the question of international politics is worse than Rockefeller. I don't think the party should run Ben Davis and because I disagree on all major points with the party on the question of the election campaign I feel that I cannot effectively serve as [] of the Bronx County."

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Everyone at the meeting made a few remarks on the Albertson report. Albertson was the last to sum up. He claimed that if wouldn't know [] as he does he would be inclined to think that "[] is trying to sabotage the party's (C.P.) work in this election campaign." He underlined the importance of the candidacy of Ben Davis as a "propaganda tribune" for the "ideas of Marxism-Leninism;" also: "The Ben Davis campaign will give support to Powell whose fight for the Negro people is of great national importance. On the question of the so-called United Socialist ticket we (C.P.) have a definite position and that is the defeat of the Trotskyites in this election campaign. The Trotskyites are looking forward to 1960. They are out to get for their candidate for governor, Mc Manus, 50,000 votes. This will put them on the ballot in the 1960 campaign as the party of Socialism. Are the Trotskyites the voice of Socialism here? Of course not. It is somehow strange if one considers that the government is persecuting the Communist Party and Communists. The Trotskyites are talking more revolutionary than we are. The question is, why is it that the government doesn't find it necessary to fight against the Trotskyites? The answer is obvious: The Trotskyites and the government are partners in the fight against the Soviet Union, against all socialist countries and against the C.P.U.S.A. Our objective is not to let the Trotskyites on the ballot in 1960 as the party of Socialism in N. Y. State because this group is anti-Socialist. We will support conditionally Corlis Lamont because he is a good man and a good peace candidate and if Lamont will get even 500,000 votes it will not put the Trotskyites on the ballot in N. Y. State but if Mc Manus who will run for governor will get 50,000 votes the Trotskyites will go on the ballot as the party of Socialism. This we will not let be. Our main objective is to defeat to aim of the Trotskyites in 1960."

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The meeting adopted the following resolutions:

On the question of the desire of [] to resign as [] of the Bronx County Comm. C.P.:

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To refer this question to the Bronx County Staff of the B.C.C.C.P. which should refer it's recommendation to a full meeting of the Bronx County Committee after Labor Day.

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To hold section membership meetings on the question of elections within the next two week_.

To call county membership meetings on elections the week after Labor Day.

To mobilize the Bronx members of the C.P. for the Ben Davis election campaign.

To prohibit all members of the C. P. to circulate the petitions to get signatures to place on the ballot, the candidates of the United Socialist Ticket.

To recommend to the N. Y. State Board (C.P.) to authorize "The Worker" to send out a questions and answers letter to all leading National, State and City candidates on positions they have on the questions of peace, coexistence and A and H-bomb tests, etc. The answers of the candidates should be evaluated by the State Board of the party and turned over to all party (C.P.) organizations in N. Y. State for guidance during the election campaign.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69) Date: 9/22/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)

SUBJECT : CPUSA - ORGANIZATION
IS-C

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING ANY REPORTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THIS INFORMATION TENDS TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY PLACED AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

On 8/19/58, NY 2359-S* advised that on above date a meeting was held in the third floor board room, CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

According to the informant, [redacted] acted as [redacted] In attendance were JACK STACHEL, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, HY LUMER, BEN DAVIS, JR., WILLIAM ALBERTSON, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON and an individual believed to be MORRIS CHILDS.

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The following are the highlights and most important statements made at the above meeting as reported by NY 2359-S*.

- 2 - Bureau (100-3-69) (RM)
- 2 - Buffalo (1-100- [redacted])
- 2 - [redacted]
- 2 - Cleveland (1-100- [redacted]) (Hy Lumer)
- 1 - Cincinnati (Info.)
- 2 - Philadelphia
- 1 - Pittsburgh (Info)
- 1 - New York (100-129629) (Bill Albertson) (12-11)
- 1 - New York (100-136078) (Provisional Committee to Reconstitute the CP, USA)
- 1 - New York (100-86971) [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-13336) [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-26018) (Louis Weinstock) (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-82206) [redacted] (12-11)
- 1 - New York (100-106126) [redacted] (12-14)
- 1 - New York (100-27452) [redacted] (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-105078) (Hy Lumer) (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-12481) [redacted] (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-23825) (Ben Davis, Jr.) (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-80641)

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1 - New York	(100-85936)	[REDACTED]	(20-11)	
1 - New York	(100-99369)	[REDACTED]	(20-11)	
1 - New York	(100-52959)	[REDACTED]	(12-11)	
1 - New York	(100-80640)	[REDACTED]	(CPUSA, Negro Question)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-95583)	[REDACTED]	(CPUSA, Line)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-8057)	[REDACTED]	(Eugene Dennis)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-86624)	[REDACTED]	(CPUSA, International Relations)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-18065)	[REDACTED]	(Jack Stachel)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-16785)	[REDACTED]	(James Jackson)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-1696)	[REDACTED]	(Elizabeth Gurley Flynn)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-19912)	[REDACTED]	(Socialist Labor Party)	(7-3)
1 - New York	(100-97167)	[REDACTED]	(Political Affairs)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-115575)	[REDACTED]	(Peoples Rights Party)	(7-2)
1 - New York	(100-84275)	[REDACTED]	(William L. Patterson)	(12-15)
1 - New York	(100-88123)	[REDACTED]	(United Nations)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-87211)	[REDACTED]	(CPUSA, Factionalism)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-80636)	[REDACTED]	(CPUSA, Legislative Activities)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(100-79717)	[REDACTED]	(CPUSA, Political Activities)	(7-5)
1 - New York	(66-6989)	[REDACTED]	(CG 5824-S*)	(7-5)

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Remarks of HY LUMER (A Report On
the Economic Situation in the US)

Residential construction contracts went up two per cent but significantly, commercial and factory construction went way down.....This was the general picture with regard to production and income (statistics omitted). Now with respect to the unemployment situation, since February, the unemployment as measured by the official figures, was never over the five million mark. Allowing for seasonal factors it ranged from 6.7 to 7.5 per cent of the labor force. There has been some slight improvement percentage-wise in recent months.....one third of all families..... have lost jobs and lost income. In the lower income brackets nearly one half.....the number on relief has grown substantially. Although there is some recent decline, the June figure shows there is still 6.2 million individuals on public relief. On Negro workers, the rate of unemployment continues to be more than double that of white workers.....The conditions of the unemployed workers is eased somewhat by the extension of unemployment benefits recently (enacted?) by Congress and accepted by eighteen states. However, in the majority of states, the unemployed workers are not affected by it.....all in all, the pick up in production resulted in little or no improvement in employment.....Next the farm situation.

During the past year, in contrast to the.....of industry, the condition of farmers has actually improved. Farm prices rose. On April 15, they were nearly 10 per cent higher than the year before. During the same period, farm costs rose only 3 per cent.....This no doubt, had the effect of lessening the total impact of the economic crisis. But the improvement was due in large part to special factors of a temporary nature.....for the farmer this period of competitive prosperity is not likely to continue. But indications are that the farm situation will grow worse in the period ahead.

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Next on the farm trade situation. In the first part of 1958, commercial exports went down 20 per cent..... the Foreign Trade Council in its.....review predicts that the exports for 1958 will show a 15 per cent drop.....on the other hand the total volume of imports has so far held up. On the other hand, the UN economic.....predicts a drop for 1958 of 10 to 15 per cent.

Finally, to round out this picture, something should be said about the questions of prices. The significant thing is the continuation of price increases in recent months even though they've been small....also regardless of the decline in production, the steel prices were rising. According to a story in June in the "Wall Street Journal", the presidents of both General Electric and Westinghouse agreed that there was little chance of appliances going down in spite of a 20 or 25 per cent drop in sales. There is no doubt that there is a pick up taking place in certain aspects of the economy in the last two or three months. On one hand, there is the bubbling optimism of the EISENHOWER administration and such magazines as "US News" which announces that the recession is over.....This outlook is based on the conception that the current slump is no more than a repetition of the previous ones. As a matter of fact, to them a so called normal adjustment in the economy..... the present recovery has to be viewed as an upward jog in a general declining economy. This I think is expressed very clearly by.....a University of Illinois economist..... the last half of 1957 witnessed the slackening of the growth of industrial production; a slackening off of capital investment.....In 1958, this trend continued but with growing signs of actual decline. The decline in steel output for Britain for example, shows a decline of 12 per cent in steel producing according to yesterday's "New York Times."

LUMER then quoted from the "US News and World Reports", and the "New York Herald Tribune," concerning

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the effect of the US recession on Asian exports, he continued that the socialist world stands out to day, like a beacon light offering to the rest of the world potentiality for.....in sharp contrast to the fact the United States has had. He then said that one other point he had intended to deal with was the question of the impact of government spending on the economic situation. Continuing, on this subject, he said that now the spending especially by the Federal Government, has increased throughout this last period as a result of the depression. The increase, though higher than the original estimates, nevertheless are.....the Congressional Joint Economic Committee Report in June originally foresaw a two billion dollar rise in Federal (expenditures?).

The more recent expenditures indicate that the increase (in Federal expenditures?) will actually be about four billion dollars. This is not all government spending. It is just direct purchases by the government.....for Social Security and other types of things. In the fiscal year 1959, budget expenditures originally estimated at 74 billion dollars have now risen to 79 billion dollars. This shows that there are increases in government spending beyond what they actually planned. The expenditures for the fiscal year 1958 were only 72 billion dollars.

Out of the increase of some five billion dollars in the estimate, one and eight tenths billion dollars is for (housing?) programs, unemployment, compensation..... and much of this incidentally, is to be repaid by the states (aided?). One and one half billion of this is due to increased price supports of farmers which had not been counted on because of the huge (crop?) and there is also an increase of about five (and?) from a one half to three quarter of a billion dollars for (arms?).....and there is 1.3 billion dollars for federal pay raises which were voted recently.

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"Fortune" magazine in the July issue, estimates that government spending will rise 20 per cent in the next year.....and 29 per cent by the end of 1959. Now there is no doubt also.....that this will force further increases. So we should anticipate that there will be substantial (rises in?) spending. It should be noted that this rise in government spending is not peculiar to this party. It has been going on since 1955. From 1955 to 1957, spending rose 4.8 billion dollars and from 1957 to 1958, (22.5?) billion dollars. Now of special interest is the projected increases by the government in military spending. These have also been rising for the past few years. After a drop from 1954 to 1955 (direct?) defense expenditures have risen. LUMER then commented that in his opinion military expenditures will appreciably exceed what has been completed and the picture is one of increased spending and acceleration of the increase as conditions grow worse. He continued that for 1959, "they" estimate a budget deficit of 12 billion dollars. Out of this 12 billion dollar deficit that is anticipated, 7 billion dollars is due to a drop in tax receipts. LUMER gave as examples of the loss of tax receipts, the drop in corporate taxes from companies such as United States Steel and Ford.

Government finances are not in the best of condition... when government spending goes beyond a certain point, it begins to step on the toes of private enterprise. LUMER then quoted from an author whose name the informant was unable to obtain, who expressed the opinion that the best way to bail the economy out is through public investment. According to LUMER, the institution of a prominent military sector of the economy is characteristic of all major capitalist countries and this is now a built in feature of capitalism today. LUMER then discussed the number of unemployed and said that "we" must add to this official listed as unemployed, some three million in uniform and nine million or more engaged in military production. The editorial (referring to a recent editorial in "Nation"

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magazine) say of course that one can argue that since 12 million of this received wages, they are gainfully employed. The significance of this can really be if we picture the magnitude of the economic crash that could take place if the expenditure of these (30?) odd billions were suddenly stopped.

LUMER then referred to the problem of obtaining funds to stimulate investment. He said that on a large scale this would require continued heavy deficit spending with a growing budgetary deficit. He continued that the spending of money on the other hand to stimulate investment, tends only to aggravate the situation further.

There followed a brief discussion of some of the statistics given by LUMER.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

STACHEL said that he thought that "we" should concentrate on raising some of the points which were taken up in the first part of LUMER's report. STACHEL observed that there have already been indications of a slump in production during this year. He spoke of the economic difficulties of the low income groups and said that no income group has been so hard pressed as the Negro workers. He said that this is true even though presently income is higher now than it was in 1955. STACHEL indicated that he felt statistics of this type should be used to add a bit of stability to "our" political line. STACHEL made a brief reference to the party program and noted that the program for the CP, USA would have to be different from a program for a country like Italy where the economy is based mainly on agriculture. He said that the party must avoid the pitfalls of a petty bourgeois program. STACHEL said that he thought a program could be worked out whereby the party can win the support of the rank and file workers and that further "we" can have a program for the Negro people and for the farmers.

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Remarks of []

[] said that he thought HY LUMER's report in some important respects, goes considerably beyond the original report. He noted that there is a rather wide-spread feeling that we are on the verge of not just a partial up turn, but on the verge of a real boom. He said that this is somewhat in contrast with the mood that existed at the time of the February conference when the AFL-CIO proposed their official program.

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[] indicated that he felt that there was still a lot of ground to be covered, but that it need not necessarily be covered at this moment. He felt that there should be a further development of the indirect reaction between the crisis that is still unfolding in the US and a capitalist system with the new level, the new stage in the socialist countries.

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[] indicated that he would like very much to see the economic report written up as an article in order to have the over all picture. In this connection, he suggested that the report be published in the form of a five to ten cent pamphlet "that it wouldn't take a professional to wade through." He also remarked that "education is as big a science as propaganda."

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

DAVIS mentioned the difficulties American imperialism is encountering in the Middle East. He said that Egypt, Indonesia, and other areas are seeking to reclaim their own resources and to eventually industrialize. DAVIS said that the Soviet Union will help these countries in their industrialization. He noted that the Arab countries are not demanding that no oil at all go to the West, but that oil be sent on the different basis than that desired by the imperialist countries. DAVIS continued that "we" have

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to develop ways and means to capture the imagination of people, the masses, the workers.....which brings them in direct clash with the monopolies of the city and show them there is ample money in the City of New York, especially the big corporations to meet the needs of the people. He pointed out that there are some one hundred odd billionaire corporations and over one thousand in the multimillion category, partially referring to corporate taxes DAVIS indicated that he thought it would be well for the party leaders to get together with some lawyers and legislative experts to develop a couple of bills which could attack the whole question of taxation, full employment, etc. He felt that the drafting of a bill would give "us" an entre to the rank and file, the Negro people's movement, and other segments of the population.

DAVIS observed that there are five million unemployed and that this five million represents a direct threat to the labor movement. He then spoke of the plight of the Negroes in the South saying that the South is a bastion of reaction and the white laboring class must realize "that this nut in the South must be cracked" if they are to gain relief for themselves. DAVIS then mentioned the attacks being made by the Trotskyites on the Party. He said that the miracles of socialism today appeal not only to the working class without which socialism cannot exist, but also to other segments of the population. He indicated that the party should "re-establish the concept of professional revolutionaries, backed up by the Party, which has been considerably diluted.

Remarks of Unknown Male (Possibly MORRIS CHILDS)

CHILDS spoke of American imperialism noting that America: "had embarked on a policy of war in the invasion of Lebanon." CHILDS mentioned that the Socialist Labor Party had taken ads in New York and Chicago newspapers attacking the Soviet Union as well as capitalism. He said that he thought the ideas suggested at this meeting were

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worth speaking about and placing in writing in the form of pamphlets and leaflets. He said that he felt that the comrades in factories and mass organizations would appreciate literature which backs up the party's position on the war situation, etc. He suggested that material on the economic situation should include information on the unemployment in the US as contrasted with lack of unemployment in socialist countries. He said that some of the literature would have to give the political aspects of these situations and that many phases of the economic situation can be utilized for political action. He ~~concluded~~ that the advantages of socialism must be explained in the name of the party.

Remarks of MY LUMER

LUMER mentioned that he has a section (apparently in his economic report) on automation, which is rather important and another section which is not fully developed yet, on the crises of capitalism in the present economic situation. LUMER noted that someone had suggested an intermediate program but expressed the opinion that he was not sure that they were yet in a position to present an intermediate program.

Again, apparently referring to his report, LUMER said that he would like to propose that it be written up in two sections, but have it mimeographed for immediate distribution to the NC.....and the October and November issue of "Political Affairs." He said that the second part would deal with the question of the role of the state government spending and a program of the type discussed.

LUMER then spoke about the ultra-left group of the party and said that they were attempting to justify their lie in terms that there is justice in Yugoslavia and there is no "Marxist and Leninist" party here (USA) and they (the ultra-left) are attempting to build one. He said that he was sure that there was no foundation for any statement, but that nevertheless, this is the line of the ultra-left.

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REMARKS OF BILL ALBERTSON

ALBERTSON commented that he first got word of this and that some of the people came in a car and did not say where they were going until they were on their way. there was a caucus meeting last night.

"I" was in Buffalo during the Buffalo conference... last month. "I" sat in the conference all day long and met this "broken hearted woman" who was broken hearted because of what happened to [] (believed referring to []). She and her whole family were in the Party. She was close to [] and [] was expelled. ALBERTSON remarked that there is talk that [] will come back to Buffalo to live. ALBERTSON commented that he made the above remarks because he thought it would be interesting for the comrades to know that this is the reaction they have to []'s expulsion.

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Continuing, ALBERTSON remarked that following the Eastern Seaboard conference, at which the motion for setting up a new organization was defeated, at that time [] and [] were against setting up a new organization, but the positions are now reversed. ALBERTSON stated that at the State Board meeting the question was raised and a motion made to suspend them from the Board and the State (Committee?) (apparently referring to [] and []).

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ALBERTSON said that the motion was passed by a vote of ten? to four. The reason why four comrades voted against the motion was for strictly legalistic and constitutional reasons. They (the four) did not think any action should be taken unless there was a formal trial. They voted for the political motion, but on this one question they opposed suspension from the Board membership. "We" set up a Trial Board of three. The Trial Board is composed of LOUIE WEINSTOCK as Chairman, [] and [] (possibly []).

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REMARKS OF [REDACTED]

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This is a problem we can't handle here. Now what's happening here is what HY (LUMER) and BILL (ALBERTSON) stated and that is a process of "differentiation." That is the immediate issue we are facing. This process of "differentiation" that is taking place among the left is not a less healthy development nor a less welcome development than the process that took place on the right. Just as we were very careful to develop a tactical approach to the right so then we must do the same thing now.

"We" have to be very careful not to present any kind of a "blunder buss" treatment which would cause us to lose unnecessarily. If we can get the five leaders or six, whatever it turns out to be, and not take expulsion action with other comrades.

Continuing, [REDACTED] indicated that there were problems in Ohio as well as in NY, Chicago, and elsewhere. He said that there was another type of problem in Philadelphia and said that "we" will have more work than we have had for some period of time on these cases. [REDACTED] then referred to the case pertaining to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] criticized [REDACTED] as a "descenter."

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In concluding [REDACTED] remarked that as soon as they were able to get the necessary information it should go to the National Committee and that perhaps a general statement could be put publicly in the paper. He said that in his opinion the Party will be looking for a little action.

REMARKS OF BEN DAVIS, JR.

"I" think it necessary to get more information on what happened at this conference. Therefore, in reply to [REDACTED] first question "I" am, of the opinion we should not issue a statement until we know a little more about it. Secondly, on the problem of "differentiation"

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I think it is necessary to differentiate between the people who are actually in it. "We" in NY followed a policy of differentiating between [redacted] and [redacted] and also with [redacted] and other forces between them and the ultra left. We should know that [redacted] and [redacted] together with some others have played the role of "cheerleader" for this ultra left.

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Although they are not a part of them "I" would say

1. They play a sort of protective...for them.

2. They raise the whole question of the right danger in the Party as opposed to the concrete actions we seek against both the left and the right.

"I" think at this moment that the main blows who will have to carry through will be against the ultra left. I think it will serve to isolate the ultra left and will serve to bring some of the Brooklyn comrades, for instance [redacted] closer to us.

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It will throw some scare and confusion into the ranks of their following...who have been misguided into this ultra left force. Anything the Party does in the national or state office against the ultra left, they are going to say is further proof that the Party is moving to the right... which is a further slander of the Party.

"We" did not expell them from the Party. As a matter of fact we stated very specifically that we intend no mass expulsions, but the course that these comrades have followed leaves the Board (NY State Board) no further alternative, but to have some kind of action at this moment when "we" are faced with this open and obvious attempt to organize an anti party organization. "I" think it is necessary for us to confer with our county leaders so that they too do not follow a mass policy of expulsion. Under no circumstances can we in the Party leadership allow an impression created that there is just a "picking off" of a number of Negro comrades in the Party in some sort of a mass expulsion. There has to be a continuous and stepped up ideological campaign against the views and positions of

HCO:JN
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this ultra left. There has to be a stepping up of the Party's putting forward a position on the theoretical aspects of the Negro problem. We will get rid of one or two leaders of the ultra left, but we will leave our Party membership and especially our Negro comrades basically disarmed on this question.

"I" think we have a line in the Party which is sound on this question. The reports of [redacted] and GENE (DENNIS) and the action of the National Committee over the last two sessions on the application of the line to this specific group still has to be made....to expose them as the opportunists which they are.

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The Party leadership sees through the opportunism of a (JOHN) GATES or a (GEORGE BLAKE) CHARNEY, but a number of very militant forces in our Party, do not see through the opportunism of the ultra left which is concealed behind these revolutionary phrases and "super duper heroics."

REMARKS OF JACK STACHEL

"I" think that what we have here is not an anomaly, but something similar to what we had after... against [redacted]. "I" would be in favor of setting up a small committee (JAMES) JACKSON, BEN (DAVIS), ELIZABETH (GURLEY FLYNN), and [redacted] to listen to a report. This should be presented to the Party in such a way as to consolidate our position. In places like NY, Ohio, and Illinois, it would be relatively easy to handle these things, but in other places, Philadelphia particularly, it would be much more difficult. "I" think it is necessary to find a responsible comrade to be sent in at least temporarily to coordinate for the State of Pennsylvania.

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REMARKS OF ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

The problem of the ultra left is the one we have to deal with now, but it would be "out of bounds" to say it is our only problem. "I" have never had a chance to read any of their documents. They were never sent here

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to the National Party. It seems to me necessary to get together all these documents and formulate a statement that would be authoritative.

REMARKS OF UNKNOWN MALE
(POSSIBLY MORRIS CHILDS)

What we will have to do soon is get some kind of a statement, a report on progress on the work of the Party. That statement would have to show how the Party has defended itself against revisionists. and against all enemies including people who want to disrupt the Party and destroy it. To show that with such disruptive tactics being carried on it prevents the Party from carrying on work among masses. As far as "I" can gather from a reading of the international press I do not think that is a big worry because despite all the stories and gossip when we issue such statements connected with our work this will be understood by the Party or the various Parties all over.

"I" do not think that mass expulsion will solve anything, although here and there, some people have to be expelled who are obviously violating some fundamental views of the Party. "I" think it should begin on a local scale where the comrades are talked to and things are explained to them.

At a meeting about a week ago in Chicago, I heard about some comrade, a section organizer, who was more or less affiliated with the ultra left, came in with a resolution asking for the removal and expulsion of the entire Illinois leadership.

"I" am convinced that the Party ought to defend itself. It will have to take steps against some of the leaders of this group. They compare our Party to the Yugoslav Party, but the Yugoslavians are the ones...that said there is no reason for our existence as a Party. They are doing exactly what TITO wants. So we have to explain this to the membership. "We" did not fight the revisionists. and the right wing in order to disrupt the Party.

HCO:JN
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REMARKS OF HY LUMER

We need some kind of an analysis and interpretation of American revisionism and in relation to that a characterization of the ultra left. "I" think that such an article ought to be written and printed in "Political Affairs."

REMARKS OF [REDACTED]

According to the informant [REDACTED] indicated that he would like to get [REDACTED] to speak up commenting that it would not do [REDACTED] any harm to be on public record and to have a few shots fired at him to undertake a defense of the Party policy.

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According to the informant [REDACTED] indicated that a coordinator for Pennsylvania might be a good idea. He commented that it should be taken as a recommendation and have further exchange of an opinion on it. [REDACTED] also commented that he was going to Pittsburgh.

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REMARKS OF BEN DAVIS, JR.

DAVIS opened his remarks by stating that he was going to talk concerning his campaign. He said that there was every possibility of developing in Harlem a new relationship between the Negro people and the Communist movement. In referring to his campaign DAVIS commented that the Party as a whole is not as yet in his campaign. He said that the greatest number of canvassers they have had is 29 and at present they have 1,089 signatures and we need 3,000 more between now and September 9. "We" will have to average a little over 1,000 signatures a week and those signatures must come principally by canvassing. This is by no means my campaign. This is a campaign to intrench the Party in a very advanced, militant, and united Negro peoples movement.

"I" am of the opinion that there should be a letter gotten out to every member of the National Committee on the

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significance of this campaign. Secondly, every member of the National Committee should be asked to raise a certain sum of money, \$50 or \$100 and, thirdly I am of the opinion that we have to have out national leaders go out of their way to ^{put} in an appearance in Harlem. This is particularly necessary on Saturdays and Sundays because it means something to the comrades to see national leaders of the Party there. "I" also propose that we send out a special letter to all of the Eastern Seaboard districts and that we ask these comrades to see if they can arrange to have delegations of Negro comrades in particular who will come to Harlem and convass.

"I" do not feel very happy about the response of the Party. Maybe we will have to have some of our leading comrades in the NEC go to the counties to speak. We are paying a certain price for the way this question has been downgraded in the Party. The whole colonial and Negro question is not truly understood.

"I" will introduce a brief proposal:

1. That we really politically mobilize the Party.
2. That we call upon members of the committee to make a contribution...
3. That we call upon the comrades in the Eastern Seaboard to participate in this campaign.

REMARKS OF ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

We must speak out about the Peoples Rights Party and not just the Communist Party.

REMARKS OF

The main thing is the mobilization of the Party. We should make a decision that each member of the NEC should give at least one day to the campaign. "I" do not think it practical in relation to the other Eastern Seaboard comrades

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such as Baltimore and others. "I" think that possibly New Jersey and Philadelphia...and lastly we agreed to give \$500 to the campaign.

REMARKS OF WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Whenever BEN (DAVIS) raised the (question) of the Soviet Union and China in the defense of the rights of the colonial peoples it (created?) a tremendous response. PATTERSON indicated that they should regard BEN's campaign as a national campaign having national importance in motivating the Negroes. He recommended they send Negro delegations to the Negro press asking them to make some comments, perhaps an editorial. The Negro press is conscious of the POWELL (ADAM CLAYTON) campaign. Some of the Negro press have been very conscious of the role that BEN has played.

REMARKS OF JACK STACHEL

"We: must not give the impression that we are indifferent to the other campaigns. In my opinion we have to have a meeting in every county having a two-fold purpose to mobilize for the campaign and at the same time to mobilize for BEN's campaign.

REMARKS OF [REDACTED]

"I" am not keen on this idea of membership meetings in the counties until after Labor Day. We have also the additional proposal made by PAT (PATTERSON) to try to get in touch with the main areas of the Negro press.

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REMARKS OF WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"We: should come to the UN...with a petition calling for the General Assembly to send observers to the South to view the situation there. The attitude of the State of Arkansas is extremely helpful in this regard. The State of Georgia is contemplating the death of a man for the theft of \$1.95. (Informant noted that BEN DAVIS corrected PATTERSON stating that it was Alabama and not Georgia.)

HCO:JN
(9)

NY 100-80641

PATTERSON continued "I" want, therefore, to propose that we immediately undertake the preparation of a petition which would be in my opinion filled with factual data from about 1956 to date...It should have as a proposal in the end, the necessity of the UN to take cognizance of what is taking place...the rights of the Negro people. It is a violation both of the charter...declaration of human rights and of other covenants that the UN have passed. "I" talked this over with JACK STACHEL. JACK had a long talk with (JAMES) JACKSON and with BEN (DAVIS) and all of them were in favor of it.

Now what forces would we seek to involve? There would be a number of the Negro clergy who in this period have shown dissatisfaction with the attitude of the government... There are a number of women that we once mobilized...There are a number of figures whom I think could be brought here... at least a momentary victory. Pickets bearing signs "go to Georgia," "go to Alabama," "go to Mississippi" which would clearly expose the role that American imperialism has played at this precise moment with our own nationals while at the same time seeming to be fighting for the protection of the nationals of other nations...."I" believe that we should have a picket line with demonstrative placards which would not only hit presses of America, but the presses of the world. "I" see it as making a tremendous impact particularly on the Asiatic and African press. We have to move with dispatch. I have talked to certain people and have raised \$150 to \$200 myself. I think it would have a tremendous effect on the activities of the NAACP and every other organizations that participated in the fight for Negro rights. This in brief comrades is the view I have of the possibility inherent in the situation now. "I" think that if we thought the moment was not propitious before the objective situation has changed and it is a favorable one now.

Informant advised that JACK STACHEL interrupted PATTERSON and asked "your proposal is?" and PATTERSON answered that they have picket lines and from the picket lines a delegation go in and tell this to everyone of the nations that are part of the UN. I think this is a matter that we should give the most serious thought to.

HCO:JN
(10)

NY 100-80641

Bring the rank and file up from the South with signs such as "I fled from terror in South Carolina" "I fled from terror in Georgia."

REMARKS OF BEN DAVIS

You have a situation in the South today in which you have seven states that have not integrated. By and large the Negro people in the country are up against a recalcitrant government which at this point is showing indifference and which in my judgment ^{the} under leadership of the President is beginning to back away....so you have a new situation. A second thing about this new situation is with the school opening this year in the South we are going to be faced with one of the most outrageous and barbarous treatment of the Negro people in the South. What is liable to happen in Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, and other places, is just going to be out of this world....the beginning of a very severe terror against the Negro people in the South. On this I would like to say the following: that of all the questions that get the biggest hand on the streets of Harlem when I speak is, this question "what in the hell are the troops doing in Lebanon" when they should be in Mississippi, Arkansas, and so on....

The question is, we have to consider the political tactic...because there is a place for a little more advanced position than...NAACP. The main Asian and African nations are demanding that the UN move into South Africa and once again the South African Delegation to the UN is threatening to walk out. So there is a precedent for it.

Now how should we go about this. My opinion is that we should consolidate with Negro leaders and have a positive attitude on it. We should consolidate with Negro leaders both of the North and the South as well as a number of left forces to determine to what extent they will be with us. A petition well documented and well stated will receive publicity. It will be carried all over the world and in this country as well. "I" would suggest a selection of names to be made and we detail someone to speak to them.

HCO:JN
(11)

NY 100-80641

Informant noted that at this point of this discussion the added security of the use of the blackboard was used and the informant was not in a position to determine DAVIS' further comments.

REMARKS OF [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] spoke concerning the timing of the petition which could be timed to coincide with the opening of schools in the South in the event that the administration fails to move in to uphold the court order for integration.

Informant advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON then commented that he would contact certain people. The names of the people to be contacted were not available to the informant as PATTERSON used the blackboard.

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-128814)

DATE: 9/29/58

FROM : SA DANIEL F. GARDE (7-6)

SUBJECT: CP, USA NY DISTRICT - ORGANIZATION
IS-C

Utmost caution should be exercised should it become necessary to report or otherwise disseminate any of the information furnished by NY 2179-S* since the very nature of the information tends to disclose the identity of this highly confidential and sensitive informant.

The following is being set forth for the purpose of completely disseminating and further enlarging upon the information set forth in an airtel dated 8/8/58, under the above caption which was sent to the Bureau and copies of which were designated for a limited number of the files indicated below.

1 - NY (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (7-5)
 1 - NY (100-129629) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-52959) () (12-11)
 1 - NY (100-93665) () (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-50094) () (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-54555) (EVELYN WILKINSON) (12-14)
 1 - NY (100-13527) () (12-13)
 1 - NY (100-99369) () (12-11)
 1 - NY (100-32826) (JIM ALLAN) (7-2)
 1 - NY (100-60640) () (12-11)
 1 - NY (100-467) (WILLIAM LAWRENCE) (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-128812) (CP, USA, NY District-Political Activities) (7-6)

1 - NY (100-80641) (CP, USA-Organization) (7-5)
 1 - NY (100-128822) (CP, USA NY District-Education) (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-120128) (Party Voice) (12-14)
 1 - NY (100-97167) (Political Affairs) (7-5)
 1 - NY (100-128815) (CP, USA NY District-Negro Question) (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-95583) (CP, USA - Line) (7-5)
 1 - NY (100-22864) (ADAM C. POWELL) (7-15)
 1 - NY (100-62847) () (12-15)
 1 - NY (100-62955) () (12-15)
 1 - NY (100-1696) (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN) (7-5)
 1 - NY (100-128814) (7-6)

(Copies Continued)

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DFG:jad
(31)

100-95583-508

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 29 1958	
FBI-NEW YORK	

1 - NY (100-26603-C1892) (CP, USA Lower Harlem) (12-15)
1 - NY (100-126603-C1214) (CP, USA Upper Harlem) (12-15)
1 - NY (100-12481) [REDACTED] (7-5)
1 - NY (100-26603-C40) (CP, USA Bronx) (12-10) b6
1 - NY (100-128819) (CP, USA - International Relations) (7-6) b7C
1 - NY (100-0-109468-B) [REDACTED] (12-15)
1 - NY (100-128816) (CP, USA - NY District - National Groups)
(12-6)
1 - NY (100-11575) (Peoples Rights Party (7-3)

NY 100-138814

On 8/7/58, NY 2179-S* advised that a meeting of the NY State Staff and County Organizers was held on that date in the second floor Board Room at CP Headquarter, 23 West 26th St., NYC. The meeting began at approximately 12:30 p.m. and was terminated at approximately 3:56 p.m.

Among those present at the meeting were the following individuals:

WILLIAM ALBERTSON
EVELYN WIENER

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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Two other individuals believed to have been
JIM ALLAN and [REDACTED].

DAVIS was chairman of the meeting.

The agenda, announced by ALBERTSON, included a report on the celebration of the 39th Anniversary of the CP, the National Party Program, elections, cadre-membership problems, and the Bill Lawrence problem. (The latter two were not discussed).

The individual believed to be [REDACTED] reported that Carnegie Hall has been rented for Friday the 26th of September 1958, for a demonstration and celebration of the 39th Anniversary of the CP. He indicated plans are being made by the Educational Department and the National Office in connection with the anniversary. Utilizing the Carnegie Hall as a focal point, they plan to have a three month period of discussion to begin roughly in the middle of September and to be centered around three main points, namely:

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1. The roots of the party.
2. The main elements of the history of the Party up to 1945.

NY 100-138814

3. The Party in the post war period.

He commented on attention that has already been given to material available for review and use in connection with the program. Another point, he stated, was the question of the study of Marxist Theory, which he stated would be a long range program. He then discussed at some length the views of the Educational Department to the form in which materials should be made available to the membership. No definite decisions had been arrived at as yet in this regard. He talked of an outline to be prepared which he suggested be distributed through the "Party Voice" or "Political Affairs" or through a mimeographed document.

He told of the general plan for an outline for material that had been worked out, which will be sent out to the comrades for use and discussion. Perhaps the material will be in the form of articles or in the form of questions and answers. The outline includes four main topics (1) an introductory section on the overall significance of the anniversary and of the celebration, and comments on the indestructibility of the Party which sustains results even in the face of attacks. (2) A section disclosing evidences of indestructibility, and reflecting the Party's ability to make significant contributions at the same time (while being attacked) on the American scene. It will include material regarding the counter-attack against the attackers. (3) A section that will deal with the question of what has given the Party the basis for its indestructibility. Certain main ideas have been considered for this section namely.

- a. The Party is based on scientific-(indistinct)
- b. The Party is for a militant struggle.
- c. The Party is "acquiring a socialism from it;
a respect for socialism."
- d. "The Party of internationalism and a Party
of democratic centralism."

Section four will cover the main tasks that face the Party in the year ahead.

NY 100-138814

A woman believed to be [redacted] then made a few comments indicating her approval of the idea and expressing several opinions as to what should be included in the outline.

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ALBERTSON, the next speaker, indicated that Carnegie Hall had worked out a gimick whereby technically they had rented the hall to him, ALBERTSON, so that they wouldn't get into difficulties.

ALBERTSON discussed various tentative plans for the demonstration at Carnegie Hall and mentioned an anniversary edition of 'Party Voice' to be distributed to the counties and to the membership during the first week in September.

BEN DAVIS then made a number of comments reflecting his view of the importance of the anniversary celebration. He warned against being content with what he called a 'paper campaign', stating that one of the things that has characterized the Party in the last three years was that it had begun to be "a Party of paper work." He asserted that the Party is not essentially "a paper Party," and declared that in addition to the importance of its ideological material and documents, the Party must have and continue its ties with the masses.

The individual believed to be JAMES ALLEN then gave a report on the progress of the National Party Program Committee (which DAVIS said would have a program published in a coming issue of 'Political Affairs'). ALLEN (?) discussed at some length what the committee had been doing in connection with the National Party Program. It was evident from his comments that the work is now only in the initial stages and that a great deal of effort must be expended before final details are to be worked out. He declared that the central starting point with any program presented is the clear and distinct premise that Marxism-Leninism is truly applicable to the US at the present time. He declared "we start on the Marxist-Leninist premises and seek to apply them to the problems that are presented to us."

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He stated that everybody is going to be invited to contribute their comments and to submit material to the Program Committee but added that of course the Program Committee will have to assume responsibility for actually drafting the program. He stated that the National Program Committee reserves for itself the right to supervise the publication of material on a nationwide scale.

He reported that they planned to use each month a section of Political Affairs and if necessary to issue a monthly Party Affairs publication. He indicated that a document, apparently related to the Party Program, is to be published in the September issue of Political Affairs, and indicated that the program would set forth a perspective and direction that had never before been given in the history of the Party. He outlined various topics that could be taken up for discussion in connection with the Party's program. He said that discussions by Party members should center around the fields of labor, Negro liberation, and political activities. He spoke at some length of the work already done by the committee in preparing to draft the program and called for assistance in the form of suggestions and the presentation of ideas by the districts, etc. He stated that it would now draft of a basic program within one year.

EVELYN WIENER reported on the progress of the election campaign. She stated that she feels that contributions that "our Party" can make in the Powell Campaign are indispensable. She declared that "our movement" has to be alerted for full participation on primary day.

Referring to the Davis Campaign, she stated that they had obtained 248 signatures for that campaign. Possibly also referring to the Davis Campaign, she mentioned that they have no publicity committee or permanent campaign manager.

At another point in her talk WIENER commented that "we" now have a campaign committee consisting of

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(possibly [redacted]), indicating the latter as campaign chairman, and [redacted] (possibly [redacted]), indicating the latter to be treasurer.

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WIENER remarked that on the following Thursday there would be a big meeting at campaign headquarters (possibly referring to political campaign headquarters in Harlem) where BEN DAVIS and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN would address the press and canvassers.

BILL ALBERTSON was the next speaker. He announced that at the Bronx Staff meeting on the previous night, by mutual and unanimous agreement, [redacted] (probably [redacted]) stepped out as Bronx County [redacted] because of his inability to accept the Party's election policies. ALBERTSON stated that they (the Bronx) have not elected a county chairman.

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ALBERTSON then recommended an organized campaign for obtaining signatures, a special mobilization of the counties for the following weekend, and a full mobilization for Tuesday next at the primaries as well as a mobilization of "all the canvassers we can lay our hands on for Thursday night."

The next speaker was [redacted] who in commenting on BEN DAVIS' campaign, remarked that there is no publicity committee, but that she hopes to have one established. She stated that she had worked all day yesterday without success in that connection. She complained that there had not been sufficient political mobilization and that as a result the comrades have not felt any urgency in the campaign.

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BEN DAVIS then expressed the opinion that the main work of the Party after Labor Day will be of an ideological character and in bringing forward its own overall position.

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Presumably turning to the present international situation in the near east, DAVIS stated that he feels that "we" should be on some sort of a peace vigil, or a peace alert, "because this crisis is far from being over", because if they don't get those damn troops out of Lebanon there is going to be a real hot time in the UN."

DAVIS expressed the view that the Party has not officially evaluated the meaning of his (DAVIS) running in Harlem. He asserted that it was not just the question of his wanting to get a terrific vote but it was a question of NY setting a real example in the matter of the relationship of the Party to the Negro mass movement in this country.

He indicated the belief that if the Party is privileged to establish a relationship with the Negro peoples movement, it would make "us together with the Negro people the balance and the decisive power in NY State".

DAVIS declared that the following three items were of most importance, namely:

1. Mobilization for signatures.
2. The obtaining of a campaign manager.
3. Getting a Negro woman in.

He asserted "we're going to have to raise some dough--".

DAVIS stated that he would spend most of his time in Harlem and that BILL ALBERTSON must handle most of the political work.

Then commenting on the Powell Campaign, DAVIS said that [] (possibly []) has a good record and that the Party would have to support [] if he were running in some other district.

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NY 100-138814

EDG ALBERTSON then expressed the view that the DAVIS campaign should be centered around three main issues:

1. Banning of Nuclear testing;
2. Unemployment in Harlem.
3. Propaganda aimed at the Puerto Rican element as to how to register and to vote.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:56 p.m.

Full particulars may be found in NY 100-4931-Sub 57.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)
SUBJECT: CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
IS-C

DATE: 10/6/58

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THIS INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY A HIGHLY PLACED AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

On 10/1/58, NY 2362-S* advised that on above date a discussion was held in the office of EUGENE DENNIS at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, between DENNIS and an individual believed by informant to be [REDACTED]. It is also noted that JACK STACHEL participated in

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4-Bureau (100-3-69) (RM)
(1-100-3-88) (CP, USA Factionalism)
(1-100- [REDACTED])
1-Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1-New York (100-8057) (EUGENE DENNIS) (7-5)
1-New York (100-9352) [REDACTED] (12-16)
1-New York (100-18065) (JACK STACHEL) (7-5)
1-New York (100-87211) (CP, USA - Factionalism) (7-5)
1-New York (100-95583) (CP, USA - Info) (7-5)
1-New York (100-74560) (CP, USA - Funds) (7-5)
1-New York (100-128314) (CP, USA - Fund (NY State)) (7-6)
1-New York (100-135320) (Independent Socialist Party) (7-2)
1-New York (100-81495) (HARRY HAYWOOD) (12-16)
1-New York (97-169) (Publishers New Press) (7-5)
1-New York (100-133435) ("Party Affairs")
1-New York (100-133168) (American Forum)
1-New York (100-9984) (Doctor ALBERT BLUMBERG)
1-New York (100-18673) [REDACTED]
1-New York (100-47923) (JOHN GATES) (7-5)
1-New York (100-20128) (ALEXANDER BITTELMAN) (7-5)
1-New York (100-50806) [REDACTED] (7-6)
1-New York (100-80641)

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HCO:em
(23)

JFK

100-95583-509
OCT 10 1958
[Signature]

NY 100-80641

the latter portion of this discussion.

According to the informant, the discussion at the outset pertained to financial matters but due to the utilization of the blackboard the informant was not in a position to determine complete details of this part of the discussion.

The individual believed to be [] stated that they should get in touch with (name not mentioned). [] described this person as a "dynamic" personality. He then made the remark that there are people who used to contribute to organizations that are no longer in existence. DENNIS in answer said that "they" should be helped but not in the way "you propose."

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[] said that "we" are going to talk to a "professional fund raiser for his ideas . . ."

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Continuing informant advised discussion then turned to the question of the United Socialist ticket. [] commented that this "ticket" is being pushed nationally and asked DENNIS if any of the people were "formerly ours."

The informant advised that he was not able to determine DENNIS' answer to this question but that they then discussed the question of factionalism. The individual believed to be [] said that he wanted to appear before the NEC or the NC to discuss his characterization as being associated with HARRY HAYWOOD. EUGENE DENNIS told [] that with regard to his article (or document) he had first submitted it to "The Worker" but that it was rejected. DENNIS added that the proper procedure would have been to have sent it to "Party Affairs." Continuing DENNIS said that it was all right to "dissent" but that "Party Affairs" would have been better suited than the paper ("The Worker"). He then told [] that no one has the right to distribute an article to the NEC or the NC and that this was not a question of "dissent."

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NY 100-80641

Continuing DENNIS then referred to factional groups outside of the Party and said "I was told you belong to one of these groups." "I" would like to get the facts directly from you.

According to the informant, [] said that the article (he wrote) was not on "The Worker" problem . . . it dealt with the Yugoslav question. Since the article was rejected and further since the Constitution (of CP) guarantees the right of dissent (the article was distributed?). Continuing [] stated that the stencil for the article was done commercially and that he [] paid for it himself. DENNIS then asked "What is the nature of this West Side group." [] said it was a discussion group, "one connected with the American Forum . . ." Continuing he said there was organized a west side study group of Marxist - Leninist ideas consisting of both Party and non Party (people?). DENNIS then asked "is it opposed to the Party?" [] said that it was anything but a anti-Party group. In answer to DENNIS' query as to whether the group corresponded with other groups such as the "California 26," [] said ^{not} as a group but possibly on an individual and personal basis.

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Informant advised that the discussion continued regarding the propriety of []'s action in sending out his article. EUGENE DENNIS then asked for the names of those in the group (apparently West Side group). [] said [] (Doctor ALBERT) BLUMBERG. Informant advised that at this point [] wrote additional names on the blackboard which were not available to the informant. [] said there is none there in connection with (JOHN) GATES . . . ALEX (BITTELMAN?) has not spoken to the group. DENNIS stated that no Party member should participate in such groups without prior Party approval especially where there are "non-Party people . . ." Continuing informant advised that [] argued his position and said that the "line" (CP Line) today "departs from the 16th National Convention" in my opinion and the opinion of others.

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NY 100-80641

Informant advised that at this point JACK STACHEL entered into the discussion restating the charge that [] distributed his document without Party approval. In answer to DENNIS' question as to whether this issue had been discussed before the NEC, STACHEL replied that it had been while DENNIS was on vacation. Continuing STACHEL then directing his comment to [] said that he had enlisted ex-Party people to help. [] said (GEORGE BLAKE) CHARNEY had nothing to do with the "article". . . [] insisted that he had done nothing wrong and said the paper ("The Worker") will not even publish a letter that dissents . . . He said people did not leave the Party because of revisionism . . . "it must be the Party that is wrong . . ." He said these people saw no possibility of restoring the 16th National Convention under the present setup. He said if the NEC wants to censure him for violation of a technical matter that is all right but it is outrageous to "characterize me as anti-Party or factional."

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In concluding EUGENE DENNIS told [] that he should get in touch with the New York leadership regarding this group.

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mtg
10/12/58

Standard Form No. 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * United States Government

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-4)

DATE: OCT 9 1958

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (100-2349)

RE: CP, USA
NEW YORK DISTRICT
NEW YORK DIVISION
IS-C

[redacted] on September 15, 1958, furnished the following report to SA ROBERT E. MARGISON concerning the New York State CP State Committee Meeting held in New York City on September 12 and 13, 1958. Informant has furnished reliable information in the past and his report filed [redacted]

b7D

cc: 2 - Bureau (100-3-4)(RM)

2 - Buffalo (RM)

(1-100-ORGANIZATION)

(1-100-[redacted])

50 - New York (RM)

(2-100-26603)

(1-100-128814)(ORGANIZATION)

(1-100-12481)

(1-100-129629)(WILLIAM ALBERTSON)

(1-100-50094)

(1-100-93651)

(1-100-60640)

(1-100-559)(JESUS COLON)

(1-100-56)(MICHAEL DAVIDOW)

(1-100-23825)(BEN DAVIS, JR.)

(1-100-93365)

(1-100-13473)(SI GERSON)

(1-100-10113)

(1-100-79025)

(1-100-84275)(WILLIAM PATTERSON)

(1-100-67670)

(1-100-105448)

(1-100-9550)(PAUL ROBESON)

(1-100-13527)

(1-100-79937)

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COPIES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

REM:pab

100-95583-510

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

AL 100-2349

COPIES (Continued):

New York:

(1-100-92572) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-54555) (EVELYN WEINER)
(1-100-9595) (WILLIAM WEINSTONE)
(1-100-133346) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-13447) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-91911) (JESSE GRAY)
(1-100-117158) (DANIEL RUBEL)
(1-100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
(1-100-128481) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-106126) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-26018) (LOUIS WEINSTOCK)
(1-100-102287) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-UNSUB [REDACTED] ATTENDED NYS CP COMMITTEE, 9/12-13/58) b6
(1-100-UNSUB [REDACTED] ETC.) b7C
(1-100-UNSUB [REDACTED] ETC.)
(1-100-UNSUB [REDACTED] ETC.)
(1-100-UNSUB [REDACTED] ETC.)
(1-100-UNSUB [REDACTED] ETC.)
(1-100-UNSUB, WHITE MAN ACCOMPANIED MAURY, ETC.)
(1-100-96985) (STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
(1-100-79717) (POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
(1-100-128819) (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
(1-100-CP LINE)
(1-100-NAACP)
(1-100-80640) (NEGRO QUESTION)
(1-100-135320) (ISP)
(1-100-68554) ([REDACTED])
(1-100-Captain [REDACTED])
(1-100-74560) (FUNDS)

3 - Albany

(1-100-11976) ([REDACTED]) b6
([REDACTED]) b7C
(1-100-2349) b7D

REM:pab

(57)

On 9/9/58, BILL ALBERTSON announced a meeting of the State Committee of the NYS CP for Friday, 9/12/58, at 8:00 P.M. and Saturday, 9/13/58, at 10:30 A.M., at the Yugoslav Hall, New York City. The suggested Order of Business was (1) the New York Labor Movement, (2) Party policy and tasks in the current Election Campaign.

Approximately 30 individuals were in attendance at these 2 sessions. I recognized 38 participants since there were new people on Saturday and some of the Friday participants did not show up.

at

There was an interruption/one session when a group of Elks, who are planning on purchasing Yugoslav Hall, were inspecting the building and attempting to enter our meeting room.

The Friday night session was chaired by [REDACTED]. ARNOLD JOHNSON presented the main speech on "Peace in the Mid-East." He said that IKE's speech was a war speech and that America will keep Quemoy as a military outpost just like Lebanon. IKE's speech is a great danger to the world and a desperate policy. ACHESON spoke on 9/7/58 in direct opposition to IKE and DULLES. IKE's mid-East policy does not have much support.

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The CP demands that the U.S. (1) get out of the mid-East, (2) recognize China, and (3) let China take its rightful place in the U.N. China is not begging for recognition because non-recognition has not hurt China. The CP must fight for recognition of China in the interests of peace. Russia is behind the people of the mid-East in their fight against imperialism. There are no imperialist designs in socialism. Russia aims to build socialism and peace. The 12 party declaration was not discussed sufficiently.

MEANY made a vicious attack against the Soviet Union and he must be stopped. ~~Paul Robeson~~ is and will play a great role in the struggle for peace, also W. E. DU BOIS.

BEN DAVIS is doing a great job in the Election Campaign. He held his audience on the street for one hour and forty-five minutes, which is a great achievement. The CP will be more acceptable to the people because of BEN DAVIS. Peace is a main issue in the DAVIS campaign. The CP has the only clear-cut view on peace; this will help unite and strengthen and build the Party. He praised "The Worker" and its role in the fight for peace.

BILL WEINSTONE followed. Not clear whether WEINSTONE was a featured speaker or the first of the speakers from the floor. He states we must step up the struggle for peace in the Party, thinks the labor movement underestimates the question of peace and

its importance. The CP must get on the street and into people's homes with peace leaflets. Open air meetings can be held, and in some areas forums. This will revitalize the Party and bring the issues to the people.

[] spoke from the floor, agreeing with JOHNSON but stating that he was too general.

[] stated that we must work out the means to accelerate the peace movement in labor unions. The danger of war is getting worse.

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[] described the report as excellent. We must rouse the comrades to get them active and mobilize the entire CP to oppose IKE's mid-East policy.

[] spoke on the concern of people about the peace issue. Two women in Ithaca got a great response in their fight against nuclear tests. She wants letters to the papers and to Congressmen. A committee on China is long overdue and interest runs high on the Chinese issue.

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[] from Manhattan states that Manhattan County has a peace committee which is very active and broad. The peace movement is a middle class affair. A committee is to be formed called Puerto Ricans for Peace. Contact has been made with ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and he has issued a statement on Lebanon. Some youth have become involved in the BEN DAVIS campaign and other activities.

JESUS COLON states Russia and China are making moves to woo Latin America by offering to buy all their surplus copper and other minerals. He wants an understandable pamphlet on China and on peace in Spanish.

[] "from distributive" [] calls for a special session of Congress before IKE can declare war. One man should not make this decision.

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BILL ALBERTSON thinks the Party has underestimated the war danger, feels the U.S. is ready to go to war if their demands are not met, raises the question of what the Party can do to win the worker and the trade unionists.

[] states that the report is fine and that the source of the war danger is American imperialism and Wall Street.

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[] states that we cannot separate the fight for peace from the Negroes' fight for freedom, calls attention to 500 telegrams received from Ireland protesting the death sentence of JIMMY WILSON. []

PAUL ROBESON, JR. claims the U.S. must go it alone in Quemoy and Formosa. He cannot understand how two men can plunge the United States into war.

BEN DAVIS concluded the evening's comments by agreeing with JOHNSON and calling it a fine report. The people are waiting for leadership and the CP must furnish it; cited newspaper articles condemning U.S. action in Quemoy. Great Britain, France, and NATO will not support the U.S. in China. Calls for street talks in other sections of the city to bring the issues to the people. The people do not want war and will now listen, but they do not have the leadership to guide them. In his campaign in Harlem there are many young people involved and they conduct a meeting every other night. If people listen to him, they will listen to other Communist leaders. The Latin American people did right in spitting on NIXON.

The Saturday session was chaired by EVELYN WIENER.

[redacted] presented the main speech on the Election Campaign. She called for \$1,000 right away and urged each county to advance \$100 immediately; 5,988 signatures were secured on the BEN DAVIS petition, which was challenged by DE SAPIO. The DAVIS campaign is the voice of the CP. The Party needs lawyers to fight the DE SAPIO challenge. The Party must see that people get out and register to vote. ROCKEFELLER must be defeated. More labor participation is needed in independent political action. Other socialist parties should endorse and fight for BEN DAVIS' election. It is wrong to split into small groups and not unite to defeat such men as HARRIMAN and ROCKEFELLER.

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JESSIE GRAY states that WATSON is the lawyer who filed a challenge on the DAVIS petitions, identifies self as the CP Organizer in Harlem and as the Chairman of the BEN DAVIS Election Committee. The people are for DAVIS regardless of his politics and we must fight to keep him on the ballot. There is a hearing on 9/22/58 concerning WATSON's challenge and the decision as to whether DAVIS will be allowed to run. HARRIMAN invites DAVIS to come to Albany to speak on the JIMMY WILSON case. He will contact churches to get them to speak out against Tammany's attempt to hinder DAVIS.

MIKE DAVIDOW agrees with the report. The Party must not be separated from the masses and other factions of the left. We must support LAMONT and MULZAC.

[redacted] agrees with the report. The Negroes in Buffalo will run a Negro for Congress and the State Senate in 1960.

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[] feels that the platform is weak.

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[] thinks the platform could be better. Feels we should not vote for the Independent Socialist Party ticket unless there is proof that ROCKEFELLER cannot win. Opposes taking votes away from the Democrats and thus giving the Republicans the election.

A 5-page mimeographed Draft Election Program for 1958 of the CP of the State of New York was distributed. A committee of 3, including [] and ARNOLD JOHNSON, prepared this Draft Program. MIKE DAVIDOW criticized it as not an election program for New York State, but one so general that it would fit any state. ARNOLD JOHNSON agreed that it was too general and stated that he wanted to itemize each step in the program, but that the committee of 3 had decided to present it as it was to the State Committee for its reactions. The Draft Program will now go back to the Committee with the State Committee comments and will be reworked.

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BEN DAVIS then presented a report on Little Rock. He made a memorial to [] who died in Brooklyn Wednesday. He described him as a good leader in the CP and a leader in the ALP in Brooklyn. A memorial resolution is to be sent to the family, as well as a delegation to the funeral.

He calls for an October 11 Crusade to Washington by children denied their schooling. He urges the CP to help - not as the CP, but as individuals. He claims to have sent a telegram suggesting this children's Crusade to Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, A. P. RANDOLPH, ROY WILKINS, and [] of the Manhattan NAACP. About 3 weeks after his suggestive telegram, these leaders came out with the idea as if it were their own. JACKIE ROBINSON and Reverend KING will supposedly lead this Crusade. KING will be in New York City on Friday for a meeting on Little Rock. DAVIS urges the CP to call upon the U.S. to open the Little Rock schools and get behind a drive to force the South to comply with the Supreme Court decisions.

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[] agrees with []'s report. He rejects ROCKEFELLER and the Republicans as an instrument of war.

[] agrees with the report and thinks we should fight against the Independent Socialist Party. She wants to support LAMONT and [] and no others.

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ARNOLD JOHNSON feels the CP should hold off on an ISP decision to fight and see what develops. There is no reason to hurry on a decision.

BILL WEINSTONE feels that the CP must restore its ties with the progressives. The CP needs alliance to support LAMONT and []

ROBESON, JR. speaks in favor of []'s report.

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[] speaks for the report and states that many Party people who have left the CP will get in the ISP Upstate. ROCKEFELLER must be defeated at all costs.

leaflets WIENER speaks in support of the report. Tonight 10,000 will be on the street in the DAVIS Campaign. Street meetings also will be held to stop DE SAPIO from getting DAVIS off the ballot. Four meetings are scheduled next Saturday, outside of Harlem, to fight for BEN DAVIS.

BILL ALBERTSON agrees with the report and calls for more action by the CP in the BEN DAVIS Campaign outside of Harlem. He opposes supporting the full slate of the ISP and feels the CP should work within the Democratic Party.

[] and [] each spoke in favor of the report. [] opposes supporting [] and classifies him as "harmful."

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COLON is for the report and wants more consideration for the Puerto Rican. More time should be devoted to explaining the situation to the Puerto Rican people and pamphlets should be printed in Spanish.

[] discussed the unions and why they do not support any militant action. The class consciousness of the workers must be raised.

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[] states the unions are waking up and beginning to move.

BEN DAVIS gave the summation. Both reports - []'s and JESSIE's - were very good reports. The Party must fight the line of the ISP and not the candidates. Captain [] is a little different since he is a Negro and the Party is fighting for Negro representation. The ISP line is a sectarian line with no mass ties with other organizations or labor and is against a coalition. The CP line with mass ties is the correct line. The DAVIS Campaign is a great success and revelation and shows that the people are ready to accept Communists and are not afraid of Tammany Hall or witch hunts. Democrats and Republicans are supporting DAVIS. If he had more canvassers, he could have gotten 10,000 signatures. He got more signatures on his petition than his

rival, [REDACTED], got votes in the primary.

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White party members must get out in their areas and support DAVIS. Since there are 3 candidates running, DAVIS feels he has a chance of winning. Senator WATSON challenges his petitions but he will handle WATSON.

The CP was the cause of POWELL's victory over [REDACTED]. He and other CP people got out and supported POWELL. The Queens Section of the CP gave \$25 toward the DAVIS cause and another county donated \$100. [REDACTED] gave \$10 as did ED from Upstate. DOROTHY HEALY sent a check for \$100 and other counties have pledged \$100. The CP must raise \$25,000 in the next 4 weeks to keep going.

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[REDACTED] from Upstate's \$10 contribution was from the Albany CP. It was a contribution to the BEN DAVIS Campaign and a receipt dated 9/14/58 was furnished by EVELYN WIENER. [REDACTED] gave \$100 but this was accepted by [REDACTED]. DANNY RUBEL promised \$100 from his section. [REDACTED] and the other woman in their group gave \$25 to EVELYN WIENER for the Campaign. [REDACTED] turned in between \$200 and \$250 to BILL ALBERTSON. The reason for this was not indicated.

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BILL PATTERSON was observed renewing a subscription to "The Worker" for one of the delegates and [REDACTED] who characterized herself as the Literature Director for NYS, was overheard discussing how a particular section was getting its literature.

The following people were observed in attendance at one of the other sessions of this State Committee meeting:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
SI GERSON
BILL ALBERTSON
BILL PATTERSON
BILL WEINSTONE
BEN DAVIS
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] from Upstate
[REDACTED]
JESSIE GRAY
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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MIKE DAVIDOW

PAUL E. ROBESON, JR.

EVELYN WIENER

LOU WEINSTOCK

JESUS COLON

ARNOLD JOHNSON

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There were also two white men in attendance. One was an Italian named [] or [] and someone commented that they were just "in town." They have not been observed before at State Committee meetings. The man accompanying this Italian was a big Polish appearing lad, 6'or 6'1" tall.

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Also in attendance were [] and [], none of whom has been observed before. [] spoke about the Puerto Ricans although she is not Puerto Rican. She came with [] and [] is 5'5", 145 lbs., sandy wavy hair, medium build and in late 30's.

[] is a white male, but I have no additional recollection of him.

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[] is from the Bronx, white male, early 30's, 5'9" or 5'10", 140 or 145 lbs., slim build, fair complexion.

[] is white male, early 20's, Jewish in appearance, dark straight hair, 5'5", 170 lbs., on the stout side. [] may be with the paper in that BILL PATTERSON asked him if he had a blank subscription form.

[] is a Jewish woman, early 30's, 5'5", 160 or 170 lbs., a big-framed, muscular build, dark boyish bobbed hair.

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The [] who spoke is slender build, 5'9", 140 lbs., white male, in his 40's, practically bald with a fringe of sandy hair. I have inspected the picture of [] but I do not believe this is the [] who spoke.

[redacted] viewed a photograph of [redacted] and stated that [redacted] is identical to the individual that he has described as [redacted] from the Bronx. [redacted] from the Bronx is described on the last page of the informant's report and he is the same [redacted] who spoke from the floor describing the report as excellent and stating that we must rouse the comrades to get them active.

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Distribution of this letter is being made to topical files in the New York Office with the request that this material be reported by New York when it prepares its next quarterly report on the CP. Albany feels that to report this information in the Albany quarterly report, which receives wide distribution, would unnecessarily tend to point toward the identity of the Albany informant.

New York is requested to attempt to identify the unsubs mentioned by the informant and furnish photographs of suspects to Albany for display to the informant.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, [REDACTED]

FROM : SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY SECURITY INFORMANT

DATE: 10/20/58

b7D

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED] (who has furnished reliable information in the past)	9/25/58 District Board meeting	9/29/58	ROBERT C. NORTON (Written)	[REDACTED]

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CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

For assistance in reviewing report, a number in parentheses () following a name or title set forth below will indicate that there is a reference to that name or title on the page or pages whose number will be enclosed in the parentheses. Where no number is set out, it is suggested that the entire report be reviewed for information on the subject matter.

The person referred to on page 6 of instant report as being a man from auto introduced to GEORGE MEYERS by letter from [REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

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On page 2 of instant report there is reference made to a report made by JAMES JACKSON at the National Executive Committee meeting held prior to instant reported District Board meeting.

On 9/23/58, [REDACTED] furnished SA ROBERT C. NORTON a copy of JAMES JACKSON's report, which consisted of 27 pages entitled,

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SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR COPIES

RCN:sm
(66)

SEARCHED [X] INDEXED [X]
SERIALIZED [X] FILED [X]
OCT 20 1958
FBI - BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
OCT. 20, 1958

100 - 95583 - 511

[REDACTED] b7D

"New Features of the Negro Question in the United States."

[REDACTED] said he had received this copy from GEORGE MEYERS, 9/22/58. On 9/23/58, SA NORTON photostated JACKSON's report. On 9/25/58, SA NORTON returned the original copy of JACKSON's report to [REDACTED] who at that time initialed the photostat to indicate that it was identical with the original. The photostat is being retained in [REDACTED].

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cc's:

1 - Boston (REGISTERED MAIL)
[REDACTED] (LNU) (3)

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2 - Chicago (REGISTERED MAIL)
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT (3)
ORGANIZATION (3)

2 - Detroit (REGISTERED MAIL)
CARL WINTER (3,5,6)
COMINFIL UAW (6)

2 - Washington Field (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.
YOUTH MARCH ON D.C., 10/11/58 (10)

19- New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (2,6)
ORGANIZATION, CP, USA (2,3)
FACTIONALISM (2,3)
FUNDS (3,10)
SID STEIN (3)
Mrs. SID STEIN (3)
NEGRO QUESTION (4,5)
JAMES JACKSON (4,5)
EUGENE DENNIS (4,6)
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (4)
CP LINE (4,5)
ARNOLD JOHNSON (4)
POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (4)
[REDACTED] (6)
JACK STACHEL (6)
WORKER (6)
[REDACTED] (9)
YOUTH MATTERS (9-11)
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr. (10)

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40- Baltimore (SEE NEXT PAGE)

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BA copies:

100-12464 ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.
100-4090 BALTIMORE DIVISION, MARYLAND - D.C.
100-11800 BRIEF FILE (1)
100-12125 PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (1,2,7,10,11)
100-12948 WORKER (2,10,11)
100-12459 POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (4,5)
100-13098 CP LINE (5)
100-12485 NEGRO QUESTION (5)
100-4268 COMINFIL UAW (6)
100-12456 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (7,8)
100-12070 SECURITY MEASURES (7)
100-12458 FACTIONALISM (7,8)
100-11950 STEEL CLUB (8)
100-4267 COMINFIL USA-CIO (8)
100-17819 NORTHWEST CP CLUB (8,9)
100-21140 NEGRO CP CLUB (9)
100-20987 PAUL ROBESON COMMITTEE (9)
100-12462 YOUTH MATTERS (9,10)
100-11640 FUNDS (9-11)
100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS
100-12412 [REDACTED]
100-10975 [REDACTED]
100-10584 [REDACTED]
100-18764 [REDACTED] (6)
100-13289 [REDACTED] (6)
[REDACTED] (7)
100-764 [REDACTED] (7,11)
100-12175 [REDACTED] (8)
100-15185 [REDACTED] (8)
100-8306 [REDACTED] (8,9)
100-9592 [REDACTED] (9)
100-18684 CHARLES JOHNSON (9,11)
100-18683 [REDACTED] (9,11)
100-10995 [REDACTED] (11)
100-1637 [REDACTED] (12)
100-10555 [REDACTED] (12)
100-11039 [REDACTED] (12)
100-9665 [REDACTED] (12)
100-10395 [REDACTED] (12)
[REDACTED]

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[redacted] b7D

"Baltimore, Maryland
September 29, 1958

The following report concerns a CP District Board meeting for the CP District which includes Maryland and Washington, D. C. The meeting took place September 25, 1958, at the home of [redacted] CP District Board member. In addition to [redacted] the following District Board members were also present: [redacted] and GEORGE MEYERS, the latter being the Acting Chairman for the District and a National Executive Committee (NEC) member.

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[redacted] arrived at [redacted]'s house about 9:05 PM, bringing with him a small brown package addressed to him care of Greyhound Bus Lines. This package was later found to contain 40 copies of the September, 1958, issue of Political Affairs and 10 copies of the September, 1958, issue of Masses and Mainstream.

[redacted] asked [redacted] if he had heard from MEYERS. [redacted] replied that he hadn't heard from MEYERS since the prior weekend, but that MEYERS had stopped by [redacted]'s home on Monday and left a number of copies of the most recent issue of The Worker together with other CP literature.

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At about 9:15 PM, MEYERS and [redacted] arrived.

MEYERS asked [redacted] if the latter had received the CP literature he had left the previous Monday. [redacted] replied in the affirmative.

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MEYERS asked [redacted] if the latter had read JAMES JACKSON's report as yet, which JACKSON had delivered at the last NEC meeting. [redacted] replied that he had read about half of it.

The group then went into the living room, where, after a short conversation, the meeting got under way about 9:30 PM.

Upon inquiry from [redacted] as to the agenda, MEYERS said that he planned to give a brief talk on the NEC meeting of the prior weekend which he had attended, and then stated that he had to leave the NEC meeting early before they had finished discussion on the last point which involved the Party's position regarding the ultra-left group and the right revisionists. MEYERS then said that the Party was

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[redacted]
under attack by these two groups, who were saying that the Party was responsible for the FBI getting information on the Party.

MEYERS then became angry, stating that the Party was under terrific attack from a number of the Party leaders who had gone to jail.

[redacted] interrupted him, asking him what he meant. MEYERS said that these people were not only attacking the Party but also thinking of suing the Party. He then explained that in the past when Party leaders or members were arrested, the Party gave money for bail bond to the nearest relative of the person being prosecuted and this close relative, in most cases a husband or wife, would put up the money for bond and then give the Party a receipt for the money given by the Party.

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MEYERS stated that SID STEIN's wife had been given money by the Party to put up bail for SID STEIN, and that Mrs. STEIN had never turned in a receipt. MEYERS said at a later date Mrs. STEIN claimed that she had put up her own money for her husband's bail and asked the Party for a refund.

[redacted] said that she was shocked by such behavior. MEYERS said that the situation was bad, but pointed out that when most of the CP leaders had been arrested and bail money had been posted, the Party permitted the people concerned to keep the money when the person was released from bond.

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MEYERS then said that the last NEC meeting was, in his opinion, very successful in many ways. He said the NEC, which had been shorthanded, had finally voted to accept CARL WINTER of Detroit as a member, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT from Chicago as a member, and two other people from Chicago as members.

[redacted] then asked whether the NEC, as set up, now had representation from various parts of the country. MEYERS replied in the affirmative, saying that in the past the NEC had been controlled by a few people living in New York, but that at the present time two people from California were on the Committee, as well as the Chairman of the CP in Boston, [redacted]. MEYERS then commented that two people from the South had been invited to attend the NEC but

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somehow had not been able to make it.

MEYERS then said that most of the time of the NEC meeting had been taken up in connection with JAMES JACKSON's report on the Negro question.

MEYERS said the opening remarks of the NEC meeting had been made by EUGENE DENNIS concerning the role the Party would have to begin to play in the peace movement in the United States. MEYERS said DENNIS' report indicated that the Party felt that the American people had not grasped the real need for a peace movement. MEYERS said it was evident from DENNIS' report that the American people had not been paying any real attention to what was going on in Lebanon and the war hysteria being aroused by the United States, which was disrupting the world and upsetting the plans of the Soviet Union regarding peaceful coexistence.

MEYERS said that DENNIS' report was approved and everyone stated they would return to their area and try to get some kind of a movement for peace under way as soon as possible.

MEYERS then stated that the CP could not identify itself as the organization which was trying to establish a peace movement but instead in each area had to set up peace movements by working through other organizations.

MEYERS said that after DENNIS, ARNOLD JOHNSON made a report on the role the CP would have to play in the coming November elections. MEYERS said that JOHNSON gave the NEC a breakdown on primary elections throughout the country. MEYERS commented that in New York, the Party could not decide on whom to support but in general appeared to be against HARRIMAN and in favor of ROCKEFELLER since he had shown some Socialist tendencies.

MEYERS then commented that in New York a handful of Trotskyites were trying to whip up antagonism against the Soviet Union and the CP.

MEYERS then said that in the Maryland area, the CP would have to conduct thorough and immediate discussions on whom to back in the coming elections, and that he thought that the District Board - District Committee meeting should be

[REDACTED] b7D

held as soon as possible to act as the stage for such discussions. MEYERS said that he hoped the District Board - District Committee meeting could take place the following week, and in addition to discussing elections, they could also discuss the peace movement.

MEYERS said the next point on the agenda at the NEC meeting was JAMES JACKSON's report. MEYERS said the comrades at the meeting admitted that the decision of the CP in the past to favor establishing the Negroes in one section of the United States as a nation had been incorrect, although in the 1930's, with most of the Negroes still being in the South, the decision had not been too far out of line. MEYERS said, however, that it was clearly apparent to the comrades at the NEC meeting, after hearing JACKSON's report, that since the Negroes were spread all over the United States, they could no longer be placed in one section of the country, and that the best thing for the Negroes at the present time would be to try to build Negro and white unity.

MEYERS said that he felt for the first time in many years national CP leaders recognized the revolutionary strength of the Negro people and also recognized why the Party had been unable to mobilize the Negroes on behalf of the CP.

MEYERS then commented that it was apparent that the Party had not kept up with the Negro masses, and that many national CP leaders could be correctly charged with being white chauvinists.

MEYERS then said that JAMES JACKSON's report could be used as a groundwork for rebuilding the CP. He said that the District should discuss the report thoroughly, and the District Board should make [REDACTED] responsible for discussing the report with Negroes with whom he came in contact and thus bring more Negroes into the CP.

MEYERS then said that as Chairman of the Party in the area, he was very much satisfied with the activity of the Negro comrades working under him, and that the job done by JACOB [REDACTED] in holding the Negro comrades together and getting them to participate in Party work could not be underestimated.

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MEYERS then said at the NEC meeting, CARL WINTER from Detroit

[REDACTED] b7D

gave a report on conditions in the auto industry which condemned the labor leaders in auto for not working harder for the rank and file. MEYERS said that WINTER indicated that labor leaders in Detroit were thinking along the same lines as the auto executives.

MEYERS said that WINTER's report also showed that there was confusion among the auto labor leaders as to the relative advantages of a shorter work week or more income. MEYERS said that WINTER seemed to feel that the settling of the Ford labor controversy had not been too favorable to the workers since they did not get a great deal more take-home pay.

MEYERS then said that locally he was in contact with a man from auto, whom he did not know personally but had been introduced to him by letter from [REDACTED]. MEYERS said that he met with this man frequently, and that in the near future would discuss with the District Board the possibilities of doing something in auto locally. MEYERS said, however, he doubted if much could be done in the Maryland area.

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MEYERS then said that JACK STACHEL gave a report at the NEC meeting on The Worker and the need of stepping up the subscription campaign and the fund drive. MEYERS said that STACHEL's report indicated that 10,500 subscriptions were being sent out in the United States and 3,500 subscriptions were being sent to other parts of the world.

MEYERS then said that this pretty well summed up his report, and commented that he did not know why the national leaders in New York were so "tight" with their reports. He said that he had received only one copy of JACKSON's report but had stolen another and had a third one sent down to him from New York. MEYERS said that he had given one copy to [REDACTED] and would give another copy to [REDACTED] and another to [REDACTED].

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MEYERS then said that he had only one copy of the reports by JOHNSON, DENNIS, WINTER and STACHEL, and at the end of the meeting would pass them out for review.

MEYERS then asked if there were any comments. [REDACTED] asked what the feeling had been at the meeting concerning JACKSON's report and did it appear as though the report would be widely

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[redacted] b7D

discussed in the Districts. MEYERS said that JACKSON's report had been unanimously accepted and all persons present had agreed to take it back to their area for discussion.

[redacted] then said that on the basis of MEYERS' report, it appeared that the national leaders were ready to take some action to try to convince the American people to speak out for peace and to expose the false policies of JOHN FOSTER DULLES overseas, particularly in the Far East and Lebanon.

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[redacted] then said that the Party leaders had not kept up a continual struggle for peace. She said she could not understand why the American people did not grasp the need for peace in the manner shown by the Europeans.

There was a short discussion held on the District Board - District Committee meeting, and it was decided that it would be held Friday, October 3, 1958, at the home of [redacted]

It was then decided that a District Board meeting should be held on Tuesday, September 30, 1958, at the home of [redacted].

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While the meeting place was being discussed, MEYERS asked whether [redacted]'s mother and uncle would approve of the District Board meeting being held at [redacted]'s home.

[redacted] replied that she didn't think her uncle would ever give any information to the FBI, and that while there had been a "spat" at the time her uncle had been approached by the FBI, it was all over and she did not anticipate any trouble.

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It was then decided that [redacted] would give a report on the peace movement at the District Board - District Committee meeting, and MEYERS would make a report on the elections.

[redacted] then asked that MEYERS also give a brief report on the last NEC meeting.

[redacted] then said that those three points would be put first on the agenda at the District Board - District Committee meeting, and after that they should discuss as the fourth point, factionalism within the Party and persons causing trouble, such as [redacted]

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b7C

It was then agreed that the four points should be on the

[redacted] b7D

agenda at the District Board - District Committee meeting.

MEYERS then asked for a report from everyone.

[redacted] said that he had held a Steel Club meeting recently and most of the meeting concerned a discussion between [redacted] and [redacted] on their differences in recent steel elections. [redacted] then commented that even though the Steel Club was making some progress, everyone on the District Board had to be aware of the fact that [redacted] and [redacted] had differences between them that were not easy to straighten out.

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b7C

[redacted] said that he emphasized at the last Steel Club meeting that [redacted] should try to work with PATTERSON, the newly elected President of Local 2609, but [redacted] did not think that his Negro caucus could work with PATTERSON. [redacted] said he postponed discussion on this to give [redacted] a chance to think the matter over. [redacted] then said that [redacted] was of the opinion that the caucus could work with PATTERSON.

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b7C

[redacted] then said that [redacted] and [redacted] had asked that they be allowed to meet with the District Board and air their differences so that the District Board could clarify their situation.

After a short discussion, it was decided to bring [redacted] and [redacted] before the District Board.

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[redacted] then said that since the last meeting of the District Board, she had held a couple of Northwest CP Club meetings, and that it appeared that the Northwest Section had begun to have real discussions that would lead to activity on the part of the members. She said at the last meeting there had been a strong discussion on the relationship between the Arabs and the Jews in the Mid-East.

[redacted] said that everyone in the Northwest Section seemed to be satisfied with the District leadership but wanted to know more about what the District Board was doing to rebuild the Party.

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[redacted] said that she had taken a position at the last Northwest meeting that a Chairman and District Committee member be elected, and that after some discussion, [redacted]

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] had been nominated as [redacted] and accepted, and that [redacted] [redacted] had been nominated and accepted as District Committee member representing the Northwest.

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b7C

[redacted] then gave a brief talk on the activities of the Negro CP club and the PAUL ROBESON committee.

MEYERS then stated that while in New York the previous weekend, he had been informed by [redacted] that there would be a youth conference in New York, September 27, 1958, and that [redacted] had asked MEYERS to send someone from Baltimore.

[redacted] interrupted at this point, saying that he had already talked to CHARLES JOHNSON and had asked JOHNSON to contact [redacted] and see if [redacted] could make the trip to New York with JOHNSON. [redacted] said that JOHNSON had called up since the initial contact, stating that he had to make arrangements for the weekend if he was expected to go to New York, but that [redacted] could not give him any definite word since he had not heard from MEYERS.

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MEYERS, [redacted] and [redacted] then interrupted [redacted], asking him how he knew about the youth conference.

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[redacted] became very angry and pointed out that MEYERS had mentioned the youth conference at the last District Board meeting which had been held in Druid Hill Park, and that MEYERS had also spoken to [redacted] on another occasion concerning the conference.

[redacted] then apologized that no one had told her about the conference and she was curious.

After awhile, GEORGE MEYERS and [redacted] after searching their memories, recalled that they had mentioned the matter at the last District Board meeting and both apologized to [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] then pointed out that JOHNSON, if he were to go, had to rearrange his schedule for the weekend and that if they wanted JOHNSON to go, they had better contact him that evening.

At this point, MEYERS took out \$100.00 in bills and handed

b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] them to [redacted] asked what the money was for, and MEYERS said that that was the \$100.00 [redacted] had given him for expenses in New York, and that while in New York he had received money there for his expenses and lodging from the national leaders.

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[redacted] then asked MEYERS about the two days' pay he had lost. MEYERS replied that he felt he should waive the money.

After some discussion among [redacted] and [redacted] they voted that MEYERS should receive money for the two days' pay he had lost. MEYERS then said that he would take \$35.75 and this was given to him by [redacted].

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At this point, MEYERS stated that at the NEC meeting there had been a discussion concerning a youth march to be made on Washington, D. C., on October 11, 1958. MEYERS said that Negro and white children were supposed to march around the White House to demonstrate to the President of the United States that white and Negro children wanted integration. MEYERS said that the march had been sponsored by RANDOLPH of the Pullman Porters Union, and that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., of the CP national leadership, had contacted people sponsoring the march to see whether there would be any opposition to the CP participating in the march. MEYERS said that he understood that DAVIS was told that they didn't care who participated in the march. MEYERS said that JACKIE ROBINSON was supposed to lead the march.

MEYERS then said that the Party in Maryland should try to muster support for the march by getting white and Negro children in the area to go to Washington on that day.

MEYERS then said that at the last District Board meeting with [redacted] himself and [redacted] present, [redacted] had turned over \$57.50 to MEYERS to be given to The Worker people in New York. MEYERS said he used \$10.00 of that sum to pay a bill for CP literature which included articles by [redacted] and a leaflet on the AFL-CIO. MEYERS said he turned in \$47.50 to The Worker.

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MEYERS then gave [redacted] the receipt for \$47.50. [redacted] then appeared to be upset, asking where the \$57.50 had come from and wanted to know why she had not been advised before that the money had been taken to New York, pointing out that it

[redacted]

was difficult for her to keep records.

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[redacted] then explained that he had given the money to MEYERS because MEYERS was going to New York and [redacted] felt that the money was urgently needed by The Worker. [redacted] said that the sum had been collected in Baltimore.

The telephone then rang at about 11:15 PM. CHARLES JOHNSON spoke to [redacted] asking about the conference in New York. [redacted] told JOHNSON to make plans to go to New York that weekend, and that he would talk with JOHNSON the following evening.

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After the telephone call, MEYERS said that he did not know how much JOHNSON and [redacted] would need as expenses in New York, but that he would advance some money and get it back from [redacted] at a later date if the District Board would be agreeable. This was assented to by the Board.

MEYERS then said that he had another small bill for \$3.75 for telephone calls to New York, a bill for \$3.50 for stamps and \$3.00 for envelopes, making \$10.25 in all. [redacted] then gave MEYERS \$10.25.

[redacted] then opened up the brown package and passed out CP literature as follows: 10 September, 1958, Political Affairs to [redacted] 6 Political Affairs and 4 copies of Masses and Mainstream to [redacted] 10 copies of Political Affairs to MEYERS, with [redacted] keeping the remainder of the literature.

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MEYERS then asked whether everyone was clear as regards the District Board - District Committee meeting. [redacted] said he was not clear. MEYERS then explained to him that the District Board - District Committee meeting would be held at [redacted]'s home on October 3, 1958.

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b7C

[redacted] asked how they would inform people as to the meeting.

MEYERS said that [redacted] could inform [redacted] since even though she had said she had quit the Party, it was necessary to put it on record that she was no longer an official member of the District Committee.

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MEYERS then asked [redacted] to contact [redacted].

[redacted]

b6
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[redacted] asked about contacting of [redacted] and [redacted].
MEYERS replied that [redacted] could contact the [redacted],
as well as [redacted]

MEYERS then told [redacted] to contact [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted]

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b7C

The meeting ended about 11:45 PM, and all the visitors
had left [redacted]'s home by Midnight."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original
statement and it is accurate in substance.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, [REDACTED]

FROM : SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: - INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY SECURITY INFORMANT

DATE: 10/28/58

b7D

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED] (who has furnished reliable information in the past)	10/3/58 District Board - District Committee meeting	10/7/58	ROBERT C. NORTON (Written)	[REDACTED]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

For assistance in reviewing report, a number in parentheses () following a name or title set forth below will indicate that there is a reference to that name or title on the page or pages whose number will be enclosed in the parentheses. Where no number is set out, it is suggested that the entire report be reviewed for information on the subject matter.

GEORGE MEYERS' father-in-law is [REDACTED]

The youth conference referred to on page 3 of instant report took place in New York City, 9/27/58.

On page 5 of instant report, there is reference to a 3-page typewritten statement prepared by GEORGE MEYERS which sets forth positions the CP should take on peace, the economic situation, etc. On 10/7/58, [REDACTED] furnished SA ROBERT C. NORTON a copy of this statement, which he said he had secured from GEORGE MEYERS on 10/6/58. On 10/7/58, SA NORTON caused

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR COPIES

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100-95583-512

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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BALTIMORE, MD.
OCT. 28, 1958

[REDACTED]

the statement to be photostated. On 10/7/58, the original statement was returned to [REDACTED] who at that time initialed the photostat to indicate it was identical with the original. The photostat is being retained in [REDACTED] (2).

b7D

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

cc's:

- 1 - Washington Field (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.
- 1 - Boston (REGISTERED MAIL)
ARNOLD JOHNSON (7)
- 2 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE TO RECONSTITUTE CP, USA (3,7)
ARNOLD JOHNSON (7)
- 3 - Chicago (REGISTERED MAIL)
CP LINE (4)
PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (4)
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY (4)
- 5 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
ARNOLD JOHNSON
~~CP LINE (4,5)~~
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (5)
YOUTH MATTERS (1,2,7)
FUNDS (7)
- 32- Baltimore
 - 100-12464 ORGANIZATION, MARYLAND - D.C.
 - 100-4090 BALTIMORE DIVISION, MARYLAND - D.C.
 - 100-17819 NORTHWEST CP CLUB (2)
 - 100-21140 NEGRO CP CLUB (2)
 - 100-20496 TUC (2)
 - 100-13098 CP LINE (2-5)
 - 100-12459 POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (2,5,6)
 - 100-12948 WORKER (2,6)
 - 100-11640 FUNDS (2,6,7)
 - 100-4267 COMINFIL USA-CIO (2,3)
 - 100-12510 STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY (2,3,6,7)
 - 100-12462 YOUTH MATTERS (3,7)
 - 100-12456 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (3,4)
 - 100-12125 PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (5)

[REDACTED] b7D

BA copies (cont'd):
100-21137 PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE (3,7)
100-11950 CP STEEL CLUB (8)
100-12412 [REDACTED]
100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS
100-10975 [REDACTED]
100-10584 [REDACTED]
100-9592 [REDACTED]
100-10395 [REDACTED]
100-9665 [REDACTED]
100-11953 [REDACTED]
100-10555 [REDACTED]
100-13347 ARNOLD JOHNSON
100-12425 [REDACTED] (2)
100-20176 [REDACTED] (2)
100-8306 [REDACTED] (6)
100-18684 CHARLES JOHNSON (7)
100-18683 [REDACTED] (7)
[REDACTED]

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b7D

[redacted] b7D

" Baltimore, Maryland
October 7, 1958

The following report concerns a District Board - District Committee meeting for the CP District which includes Maryland and Washington, D. C. The meeting took place October 3, 1958, at the home of [redacted] District Board member. The following persons were present: [redacted] GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman for the District; [redacted] District Board member; [redacted] District Board member; [redacted] Northwest CP Club member; [redacted] Negro CP club member; [redacted] CP Trade Union Commission (TUC) member; [redacted]; and ARNOLD JOHNSON, national CP leader.

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[redacted] drove to [redacted]'s home, arriving about 8:10 PM. [redacted] and [redacted] then drove in [redacted]'s car to [redacted]'s home and after picking up [redacted] went to MEYERS' home, arriving there about 8:25 PM.

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[redacted] went into MEYERS' house, finding MEYERS, [redacted] MEYERS' father-in-law, MEYERS' daughter and ARNOLD JOHNSON in the living room.

[redacted] MEYERS and JOHNSON left MEYERS' home about 8:35 PM. [redacted] and [redacted] joined the group and all left in MEYERS' car. They then drove to [redacted]'s home, arriving about 9:05 PM.

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On arrival at [redacted]'s home, they found [redacted] and [redacted]. A general conversation followed until about 9:15 PM, at which time [redacted] and [redacted] arrived.

An agenda was then drawn up as follows:

1. A general report on the CP by MEYERS
2. A report by [redacted] on peace
3. A report by MEYERS on the coming elections
4. A report by [redacted] on The Worker subscription and fund drive
5. A report by [redacted] on the steelworkers, who were discharged as a result of having taken the

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[redacted] b7D

Fifth Amendment before House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) hearings held in 1957.

6. A report by [redacted] on the youth conference
7. A report by [redacted] on the recent visit paid to Baltimore by ultra-left CP members from Philadelphia

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After the agenda was accepted, MEYERS called for the election of a Chairman. [redacted] and [redacted] were nominated. The other two declined in favor of [redacted] who then acted as Chairman of the meeting.

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MEYERS then gave his report on what had taken place at the last National Executive Committee (NEC) meeting held in New York and also made a report on the activity of the CP in the Maryland area as had been revealed in recent discussions at District Board meetings.

[redacted] then spoke on the peace movement. He said that it was paralyzed because of Governmental action taken against persons who had signed the Stockholm Petition a few years ago. [redacted] said the United States Government was attacking Socialist countries because of peace sentiments expressed by them. [redacted] said the Party locally would have to step up activity in regard to getting a peace movement under way so that by changing from a war economy to a peace economy, the economic situation of the working class could be bettered. [redacted] said that the United States would have to sit down with the Soviet Union and iron out differences so that they could live in peaceful coexistence.

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[redacted] said he was sure that there would always be ideological differences between the Socialist countries and the United States, but the United States was getting out of line in attempting to exercise pressure on the Mid-Eastern countries and causing a war situation to form in that area. [redacted] said that the Republican administration should be criticized because it would not admit to receiving thousands of letters asking for a halt in the cold war which was being caused by the United States.

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After the persons present had indicated they were fully in

[] support of []'s statement, the floor was thrown open for discussion.

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[] asked what the District Board thought might be done locally to get an organization under way to work for peace.

[] then asked whether the Maryland Peace Committee was still in operation. [] replied that it had been dissolved a long time ago.

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[] then asked the other persons present whether they had any comments with negative results.

MEYERS then asked for special privilege for ARNOLD JOHNSON to speak, pointing out that JOHNSON had worked on the peace movement up in New York and might have some suggestions.

JOHNSON then said that there was no use in getting excited and trying to get the masses involved in a peace movement immediately since he felt that such activity would take a long time to get under way. He then pointed out that in various parts of the country, the CP had contributed in causing a drive for peace and the reports that he had seen in New York indicated that Party action had been effective. JOHNSON recommended that the Party locally should get a couple of mimeograph machines and have a couple of people start to draw up leaflets and have them printed for distribution.

JOHNSON then stated that in Chicago a peace committee set up by the CP had mimeographed 2,000 leaflets and with a mailing list of 1,000 or more persons and trade unions had insured a wide distribution of their leaflet to reach the masses of workers.

JOHNSON then said that he thought []'s report had been good, and that locally the main effort of the CP should be in attempting to point out what peace would mean to the American people. He said the emphasis should be placed on showing the American people that the United States was wrong in creating a war-like situation off the coast of China.

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JOHNSON said if the CP could show the American people what

[]

the American imperialists were trying to do, the masses of Americans would stop the imperialists. JOHNSON said he noted in his travels around the country that the average American wanted peace, but that the peace movement in the United States, which was being led by the middle classes, was not too successful.

JOHNSON said that the CP should call for the United States to withdraw its forces from the Mid-East and leave persons in those countries to settle their own problems.

JOHNSON then said that locally the CP should conduct a letter and leaflet campaign which on a long time basis would not only alert the American people to the need for the peace movement but would also help to rebuild the CP at the same time.

[] then complimented [] and JOHNSON on their talks.

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[] then made a motion that a resolution be accepted by the District Board regarding the peace proposals made at the meeting, but after discussion it was decided that instead of a resolution, a recommendation should be made by the District Board and District Committee so that the clubs and sections could discuss the matter of a peace movement further in their own meetings.

MEYERS then spoke on local candidates for election, indicating that he supported former Mayor D'ALESSANDRO of Baltimore over United States Senator BEALL, and COLE, who was running for the State Senate, over JONES. MEYERS said that as to the Governor, he did not think the Party could take any position.

MEYERS then gave a talk on the position the Party should take regarding peace, the economic situation, the Negro movement, the labor movement and taxation, quoting from time to time from a three page typewritten statement which he had prepared. MEYERS then made a motion that the District Board should draw up a leaflet setting out these points to be printed and presented to the public so that the public would be aware of the position of the CP on those matters.

MEYERS then discussed the question of a Negro coalition

[redacted] b7D

slate in the 4th District of Baltimore, stating that he did not approve of an all-Negro slate and thought that some of the candidates from that District should be white as well as Negro.

[redacted] then stated that he thought the candidates mentioned favorably by MEYERS should be backed by the CP and the leaflet mentioned by MEYERS should indicate whom the CP favored.

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[redacted] returned about 11:30 PM, just prior to the time MEYERS finished his talk.

While MEYERS was speaking on the election, JOHNSON noted down the names of the candidates favored by MEYERS.

[redacted] after MEYERS had finished, told [redacted] that it was about 11:45 PM and that a lot of persons present had to work early the following morning. [redacted] replied that it was over a year since the District Board - District Committee meeting had been held, and he felt that with a national representative present, they should make an effort to finish the agenda so JOHNSON could make his report.

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[redacted] then asked the group if anyone wanted to cut the agenda short, and [redacted] said she withdrew her suggestion.

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[redacted] then asked [redacted] for the report on The Worker.

MEYERS then asked for a five minute coffee break, which [redacted] refused to allow since he felt the business should be finished as rapidly as possible.

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[redacted] then made a short talk requesting that Worker subscriptions be built up rapidly and pointing out the need for funds for The Worker.

MEYERS then picked up a copy of The Worker dated October 5, 1958, and pointed out to the group articles pertaining to The Worker fund drive and The Worker subscription drive.

MEYERS then moved that the Party work all-out on these drives. This was seconded and approved.

[redacted] then gave a report on the steelworkers who had

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[redacted] b7D

lost their jobs in 1957 as a result of the HCUA hearings, indicating that they were now suing the company and the union.

[redacted] then gave a report on the youth conference, which had been held by the CP in New York City, September 27, 1958, which report he had obtained from CHARLES JOHNSON.

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[redacted] then made a motion that the two comrades who had attended the youth conference, that is [redacted] and CHARLES JOHNSON, be helped by the District Board to map out a program for youth so that when they returned to New York for the CP youth conference to be held November 30, 1958, they could make a good report.

The latter suggestion of [redacted]'s was agreed to with no discussion.

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[redacted] then gave a brief talk on the visit made recently by ultra-left CP members from Philadelphia. There was no discussion.

The meeting ended about 12:35 AM.

MEYERS then said that the national representative was in the city on a short visit, would go to Philadelphia that day, and then go to Boston the following day before returning home.

The group then broke up and everyone had coffee.

MEYERS asked [redacted] if he would approve giving \$25.00 to JOHNSON, stating that it had been approved by [redacted], [redacted] having overheard, and [redacted] then agreed and MEYERS gave JOHNSON \$25.00.

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[redacted] then walked up to [redacted] and said she was no longer using the name [redacted] and wanted to know why [redacted] kept calling her by that name. [redacted] replied that all through his contact with her he had only known her by that name and never knew she had another name. [redacted] then said that she was using her maiden name and had been using it for the past two years.

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JOHNSON then walked up to [redacted] and said that he thought

[redacted]
the meeting had been conducted well and said good-bye to [redacted] mentioning that he would be back in New York shortly.

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MEYERS then spoke to [redacted] asking [redacted] to take JOHNSON to the railroad station. [redacted] replied in the affirmative.

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b7C

[redacted] then mentioned to [redacted] that he had held a meeting of the Steel Club the previous Wednesday night, and that the Steel Club wanted to meet with the District Board the following Wednesday night. [redacted] said [redacted] and MEYERS had already approved such a meeting. [redacted] said he also approved the meeting. [redacted] then said that he would find out the place of the meeting and advise [redacted] and MEYERS.

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[redacted] and MEYERS left about 12:50 AM."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C1945)

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (12-10)

DATE: 10/31/58

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: NORTH EAST SECTION BRONX CO. CP
IS-C

Identity of Source	[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable info in the past (conceal)
Description of Info	Meeting of North East Section of Bronx County CP
Date Received	10/22/58
Received by	SA [REDACTED] (written)
Original Located	[REDACTED]

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Care must be used in handling and reporting the following info to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's written report follows:

1 - [REDACTED] (INV) (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-26603-C40) (BRONX COUNTY CP) (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-79717) (CP, USA, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES) (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-95583) (CP, USA, PARTY LINE) (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-13447) [REDACTED] (7-6)
 1 - NY (105-18272) [REDACTED] (7-6)
 1 - NY (100-133481) [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-89011) [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-83378) [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-135511) [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-103682) [REDACTED] (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-112308) (SARAH YELLIN) (12-10)
 1 - NY (100-) (FNU) [REDACTED] attended mtg NE SECTION OF BX CO CP
 1 - NY (100-13204) [REDACTED] (12-10) per [REDACTED] (7-2)
 1 - NY (100-) [REDACTED] LNU, a short thin man, with large ears, crooked front teeth, and a brown mole on his left cheek under the eye, attended meeting of North East Section of Bronx County CP, per [REDACTED] 10/22/58) (7-2)

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COPIES CONTINUED

EGA:hr

(29)

100-95583-513

Handwritten: #6-415, K, and a large circle.

NY 100-26603-C1945

On 10-14-58 there was held a section meeting of the Northeast Bronx Communist Party at 683 Allerton Ave., N. Y. C. at 9:00 P. M. There were about 80 persons present. Among those recognized were: [redacted] and [redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] FNU [redacted] and [redacted] LNU, a short thin man, with large ears, crooked front teeth, and a brown mole on his left cheek under the eye.

[redacted] was not present. [redacted] and [redacted] were also present. [redacted] was the chairman of the meeting, and Arnold Johnson was the speaker for the evening. Arnold Johnson is the Civil Rights Chairman for the Communist Party. He discussed the issues in the coming elections and gave the Communist Party Line as to how to vote.

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b7C

He attacked the American policy in the Far East as it lead us very close to war.

He spoke on integration, and lauded the March of the Youth to Washington to advance this cause.

He spoke on Civil Rights, and mentioned the freeing of Gil Green and Henry Winston.

He stated that in so far as Rockerfeller and Harriman were concerned, Rockerfeller represented the worst in the Capatalistic and imperialistic element. He also said that it would be preferable to vote on the Liberal Party Line because while this party was not all that the name indicated, it was at least an independent movement, and it was in the interest of the Communist Party to back an independent movement. Johnson also spoke about getting rid of the Dixiecrats in the Democratic Party. He said that a movement was already under way in the Democratic Party itself to do this because they feel that it will be the only way

NY 100-26603C1945

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - NY (100-108446) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY (100-131345) [REDACTED] (12-10) b6
1 - NY (100-136397) [REDACTED] (12-10) b7C
1 - NY (100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (7-5)
1 - NY (100-118525) (BRONX COUNTY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE) (7-1)
1 - NY (100-33729) (CP, USA INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (7-5)
1 - NY (100-136272) (YOUTH MARCH FOR INTEGRATED SCHOOLS) (7-1)
1 - NY (100-33758) (CP, NYS POLITICAL ACTIVITIES) (7-1)
1 - NY (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (7-5)
1 - NY (100-33731) (CP, USA NEGRO QUESTION) (7-5)
1 - NY (97-169) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS) (7-5)
1 - NY (100-) (FNU [REDACTED], a middle aged man, gray with
glasses attended meeting of North East
Section of Bronx County CP per [REDACTED] b6
10/22/58) (7-2) b7C
1 - NY (100-89179) [REDACTED] (12-10)
1 - NY (100-26603-C1945) (NORTH EAST SECTION BRONX COUNTY CP)
(12-10)

NY 100-26603-C1945

to win the 1960 election. He mentioned that Lehman, Mrs. Roosevelt, Fineletter, Fulbright, Yarborough were in favor of this. He said that the Dixiecrats might over to the Republican Party, instead of splitting the Democratic ticket. Johnson said that it was important to get the Dixiecrats out of their Chairmanship of the various Congressional Committees, which they held because of long seniority.

One of the Chief Republican campaign attacks have been upon Walter Reuther, The Conservative Labor Leaders, Meany and MacDonald have made no effort to defend him.

Johnson that the two groups that were in movement were the negroes and labor, and that the Communist Party had to align themselves with these forces.

He mentioned that the negro people in the U. S. were waking up and fighting for equal civil rights and the end to segregation, just as the colored peoples all over the world were awakening.

He spoke about the popularity of Ben Davis in Harlem. He is putting on a vigorous campaign, and draws sometimes as many as 2,000 people when he speaks.

[redacted] then asked for contributions to defray the costs of renting the room where the meeting was held, also for the posters and leaflets advertising the meeting. He said that anything over the costs would be given to the Daily Worker. \$23.00 Was collected. Questions and statements were then called for. FNU [redacted], a middle aged man, gray with glasses got up and said that in as much as there was so little difference between the Democrats and the Republicans, and since he did not like Dubinsky's Labor Party he was not going to vote. He said years ago if you try to bring up something about the elections at a union meeting, they would tell you that it was not a "bread and butter question,

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NY 100-26603-C1945

but that now the union leaders were trying to influence the members as to whom they should vote for.

[] got up and said that her Civil Rights Group had been writing to a great many of the candidates asking them their views on Civil Rights. She said that it was important to work for Civil Rights during elections as well as all year round and urged people to join such groups. She said that it was her group that was instrumental in getting the Buller Law defeated.

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[] LNU got up and said that in his opinion the Democratic and Republican Party were not at all the same. That while they may agree on Foreign Policy, their Domestic policies were quite different. He said that in as much as the masses were voting Democratic, it would be in the best interests of the people to vote the way they [] [] then asked how the government could be strengthened thru Democratic Means.

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[] made a statement that the Communist Party could not be a prima Donna and divorce themselves from the people by remaining aloof. It is the writer's belief that he was rebuffing [] who didn't like any of the parties, and said that he was not going to vote.

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Arnold Johnson closed by saying that the main thing was that the people should not be angry with each other over the election so that they could work together after the election for the end of filibustering, and the ousting of the Dixiecrats from the Congressional Committee. In reply to []'s question he said that if we had better laws as to who could vote it would make for better government. He advocated allowing people who were literate in Spanish to be allowed to vote, on the assumption that if you are literate in one language, you could know how to vote.

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At the end of the Meeting [] introduced [] and []
[] to Arnold Johnson. He asked them what they thought
of his idea of allowing people who are literate in Spanish
to vote. [] told [] that she had held a Civil
Liberties Party in her house on Oct. 11, 1958, for the
purpose of raising money for them.

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SAC, NEW YORK

9/23/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-11889)

CP, USA, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
IS - C

On 9/11/58, [redacted] furnished photographs of documents pertinent to CP activities to Agents of the San Francisco Division. The source is close to ALBERT JASON (MICKY) LIND, Chairman of the CP Northern California District.

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One set of the original photographs, together with the developed film, will be retained in SF File [redacted]

The following described documents, pertinent to other offices, are enclosed as designated:

2739-2740. Letter of protest to NCC from [redacted].

2741-2742, 2746. Letters from NY LUMEN discussing a proposed trip to San Francisco.

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2743-2745. Letter from [redacted] regarding CP policy in the Hicaste crisis, The Worker, and Political Affairs.

2747-2748. Minutes of the District Council, Southern California District CP, July 27, 1958. (Enclosure-Los Angeles.)

5 - New York: (Encl. 25) (AM-REC)

(1 NY : [redacted] (212-16) (Encl. -3) (2739, 2740, 2746)

(1 NY : NY LUMEN (Encl. 2) (2741-2742)

(2 NY : CP LINE (Encl. -5) (2743-2745)

(1 NY 100-9352; CPUSA)

(1 NY 100-1696; ELIZ. GURLEY WILSON) (Encl. 15) (2749-2751; 2766-2775; 2787-2788)

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1 - Chicago (CP ORG.) (Encl. 6) (AM-REC)

1 - Denver [redacted] (Encl. -1) (AM-REC)

1 - Los Angeles (CP ORG.) (Encl. 2) (AM-REC)

1 - San Francisco (100-11889)

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2749-2751; 2766-2775; 2787-2788. Letters to KIMA from
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

2777. Card from one [redacted] Cheyenne, Wyoming
(Encl.-Denver)

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2779-2784. Document from the South Side Division,
Illinois CP. (Encl.-Chicago)

2785-2786. Document entitled "N.Y. Election Policy."

The above are furnished for information.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-23901) DATE: 10/30/58

FROM: SA H. RAWLINS OVERTON

SUBJECT: EDUCATION
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed.	Meeting of Education Commission, SCDGP, 10/1/58	10/9/58	writer	[redacted]

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[redacted] furnished a report to SA H. RAWLINS OVERTON on 10/5/58 which was taken in dictation by Stenographer [redacted] Upon transcription of the report, informant reviewed and initialed it on 10/9/58. The report is as follows:

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cc: 15 - New York (HY LUMER)(EDUCATION)(POLITICAL -REGISTERED AFFAIRS)(MASSES AND MAINSTREAM)(THE WORKER)(FLIZABETH G. FLYNN)(ART SHIELDS)(JOE NORTH)(VICTOR PERLO)(HERBERT APTHEKER)(BETTY GANNETT)(JEFFERSON SCHOOL)(NEW YORK FORUM)(CP LINE)(FACTIONALISM)

2 - Chicago (EDUCATION)(FREEDOM OF THE PRESS -REGISTERED COMMITTEE)

1 - Detroit (EDUCATION) - REGISTERED

1 - Cleveland (EDUCATION) - REGISTERED

1 - St. Paul (EDUCATION) - REGISTERED

1 - St. Louis (EDUCATION) - REGISTERED

1 - Buffalo (EDUCATION) - REGISTERED

100-40072 (H. LUMER)

100-48783 (SI)

100-7518 (SI)

100-44901 (SI)

100-23556 (SI)

100-56571 (SI)

100-22612 (SI)

97-16 (PW)

100-38029 (SI)

100-32439 (CP LINE)

100-24352 (FACTIONALISM)

8101-95583-515

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FBI - NEW YORK

LA 100-23901

"October 5, 1958

"Meeting of the Education Commission, Southern California District, Communist Party, held on Wednesday, October 1, 1958 at 9241 Crenshaw Boulevard.

"Present were:

"HY LUMER

[REDACTED]

HUGH DELACEY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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"The meeting was [REDACTED] by [REDACTED]

"The first point on the agenda was a review of the schedule of HY LUMER. The only changes that were made was an assignment to [REDACTED] to arrange an informal reception for LUMER in the Zapata Section the evening of October 12, and an assignment to [REDACTED] to try to arrange a similar meeting in the Moranda Smith Section on Saturday, October 11.

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"Subsequent to this meeting, the Zapata Section agreed to have such a reception at 7:00 p.m., October 12, at the Downtown Club, 1218 West Temple, but the Moranda Smith Section stated they would be unable to hold any kind of an affair.

"LUMER announced he was going to San Francisco Saturday morning and would return Saturday evening, and if he returned in sufficient time he would attend the session of the class being held in the Valley.

"The main point on the agenda for the evening was a report by HY LUMER, which lasted approximately two hours and covered the following points:

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"The first subdivision of his report covered the scope of work in the Education Commission nationally. He stated that there were many problems in the Center in New York and that to a large degree the Center had been unable to this point, because of the many problems in the National Committee itself, to move very far along in putting into life the proposals based on conferences which have been held in the East and in the Midwest on the question of education.

"In terms of background to the problem, he stated that following the 20th Congress and the KHRUSCHEV report, education in the Communist Party was one of the main casualties. One of the major problems was a decline in the holding of schools and classes in all areas of the country. This was made more serious by the closing of the Jefferson School in New York. As a result, up until the very recent present there was no organized cadre program in the Education Department, and there was almost no mass educational material issued. There was also a drastic fall in literature sales, and the sale of Marxist classics reached an almost dead standstill.

"In the last year, however, there has begun to take place a reversal in this trend. This is evidenced by, first, greater attention to educational work and the building of an educational apparatus in most of the major districts of the Party; second, there has been re-established in New York a school. However, on the question of the school, he said he wished to make a few points very clear.

"First of all, because of the legal complications of possible attacks by the SACB and the Justice Department on charges that the reconstitution of the school was actually a reconstitution of the Jefferson School, it was necessary to employ a stratagem that would remove this possibility. The school, therefore, was set up originally merely as a curriculum presented in the name of a group of teachers. There were approximately 200 students participating per term during the last period when the curriculum was established. However, they anticipate in the forthcoming period roughly 500 students as the school becomes established. He said they now have a headquarters and are moving to stabilize a faculty.

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"They also have set up a forum in New York with approximately 150 in regular attendance. The Education Department at the Center is spending major attention on youth and also has set up in the industrial division in New York a cadre training school.

"A new method is now being tried out in New York which is meeting with considerable success. This is the effort to decentralize classes wherever possible and hold them on a Borough basis.

"Chicago --

"In Chicago there have been two weekend training schools. These were primarily cadre training sessions on a section leadership personnel basis. Subjects covered were mainly political economy, dialectical materialism, and world socialism. They are now conducting five city-wide classes and these are considered to be a forerunner to the re-establishment of a Marxist school in the Chicago area. Chicago is also conducting a regular monthly city-wide forum under the auspices of a Freedom of the Press Committee. He indicated that the Freedom of the Press Committee is actually directed by Party forces, though it is not openly a Party committee.

"In Detroit, Cleveland, Minnesota and St. Louis some sporadic classes are now being held. In Minneapolis, a forum is being held under the auspices of the Party book store.

"The National Center is now attempting to develop an outline to be used for classes around the [redacted] pamphlet on Socialism. There has been some improvement in the issuing of Party papers and bulletins, most of which stopped publication following the 20th Congress. Some of these papers and bulletins are for inner Party consumption, a few are for mass consumption.

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"In Buffalo, New York, they have a mailing list of approximately 3,000 auto and steel workers who receive Party material every month.

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"There has been an improved increase in the issuance of local Party leaflets to the communities and shops. The two major issues around which leaflets have been issued are Lebanon and Quemoy.

"On the work of the Center - The Education Commission nationally has been re-established and is meeting regularly. Some outlines have already been issued. The first was on the 40th Anniversary of the CPSU, the second was on the 30-hour week and May Day, the third an economic program. The National Center has also coordinated the sale of the PAUL ROBESON book, with roughly 20,000 sold to date.

"The Center proposes the following program:

"(1) On classes -- He said there is a major problem of suitable outlines for classes; that some of the districts, such as Southern California, have created better outlines than those available in the national office itself, and he urged that at least 50 copies of all materials put out by the Education in Southern California be forwarded to the Center to be distributed to other districts. The National Center is preparing an outline on Political Economy and has set up a subcommittee of three to prepare the outline. The Center is also working on an outline for the use of teachers in conducting classes on dialectical and historical materialism. This outline will include an extensive bibliography. The third outline under preparation by the Center is on the BURNS pamphlet.

"(2) Cadre training -- There is a growing demand from all the districts for cadre training classes. The Center proposes that three regional schools be held for cadre training, each school to last for one full week, one on the East Coast, one Midwest, and one West Coast. No date has yet been set.

"(3) Forums -- A subcommittee of the National Committee has been set up charged with specific responsibility to speak at forums and to assist in the development of forum activities. These are JOE NORTH, VICTOR PERLO and HERBERT APTHEKER.

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"(4) Outlines and study material -- Judging from reactions from the various districts, LUMER said, the kind of outlines the National Committee has prepared have not been too successful. Fact sheets issued by the National Education Department have been more successful. The Center therefore proposes that instead of preparing the old-type outlines, the fact sheet method be utilized. BETTY GANNET is now preparing such a fact sheet on Yugoslavia.

"(5) Mass literature -- Because of excessive production costs, it has been almost impossible to publish the old type mass literature pamphlets. The Center, therefore, proposes a substitute form of 4-page folders which will combine agitational and propaganda material. Two such documents are now in preparation: (1) The Fight Against Unemployment by ART SHIELDS, and (2) Socialism by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

"(6) 'The Worker,' 'Political Affairs,' and 'The People's World' -- The Center urges greater utilization of the Party press. The Center is now considering how to implement the recommendation of the Southern California District Education Commission to attach at least two outlines to major articles appearing every month in 'Political Affairs'.

"'The Worker' will soon begin to carry a series of questions and answers on theoretical questions, and LUMER recommended that a similar column be instituted in 'The People's World'. Material is now being prepared for use in the 'Worker' on the 41st Anniversary of the CPSU.

"(7) Publications --

"'Political Affairs' -- Circulation is building up well for 'Political Affairs'. There is now a fairly steady sale of 7500 copies monthly. The Center proposes a major concentration in all districts for a sub-drive on 'Political Affairs'.

"'Mainstream' -- The Center proposes that 'Mainstream' be made the special responsibility of cultural people, and this will be one of the major points taken up at the meeting of cultural people in this area on Sunday afternoon.

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"This completed the main portion of the report. This report was followed by questions.

"[] inquired as to the content of the meetings held recently by LUMER with various areas in Los Angeles. It might be noted that the fact that [] asked this question was construed by [] as another indication of doubt as to []'s integrity.

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"[] stated that there was one portion of ideological work which LUMER had not covered in his discussion and that was the internal ideological struggle against left sectarian and right opportunist deviations; specifically, what ideological struggle was being carried on in New York in light of the recent Vanguard conference. LUMER stated that this was an extremely important question but that it merited greater discussion and he proposed that we wait until the Monday session, at which time a full discussion would be held on the subject of internal ideological clarity.

"The meeting was adjourned about 10 minutes to 12."

ACTION: Informant was thoroughly interviewed and could add nothing further to the above.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.